

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Lenz	About SATURDAY, 11th Dec.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"PRINZ LUDWIG" F. v. Benzer	WEDNESDAY, 15th December, Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"BULO" Capt. F. Prosch	About WEDNESDAY, 15th December.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, SAMARAI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Lenz	FRIDAY, 18th Dec., Daylight.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNHO" Capt. F. Sembill	Middle of December.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELCHERS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1909.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.

TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	POLYNESIE	Broc	6th Dec. P.M.
MARSHALLS, via PORTS	ERNEST SIMONS	Girard	7th Dec. at 1 P.M.
HANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, OCEANIE	Sallier		20th Dec. P.M.
MARSHALLS, via PORTS	TOKIN	Charbonnel	21st Dec. at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,
AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1909.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

HONGKONG-CANTON-KWANGSI RIVER SERVICE.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU" and "CHARLES HARDOUIN"
Capt. Marabal (1900 tons 14 knots) Capt. Biennime

DEPARTURE:

From HONGKONG the Co.'s Wharf near Wing Lok Street. Every Night at 10 excepting Saturdays.
From CANTON (French Concession, Shameen) Every Evening at 5.15 excepting Sundays.

FARES: 1st CLASS \$5.00, 2nd CLASS \$2.00.

French Cuisine and Wines of the Best Vintage. Meals, \$1.50.

S.S. "ROBERT LEBAUDY" Capt. Vivier
CANTON-WUCHOW SERVICE—SEE SCHEDULE.

For further information, apply to—

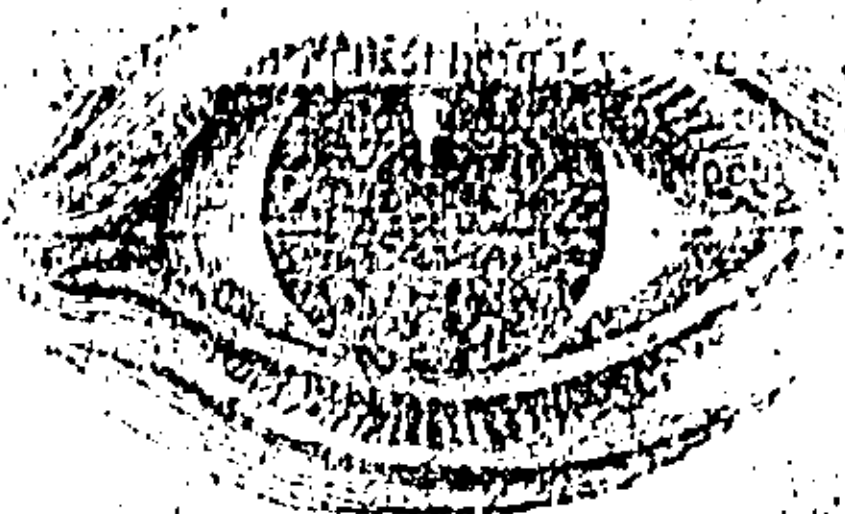
HEAD OFFICE, Canton.

P. A. LAPICQUE & Co., Hongkong (4 Queen's Building, Tel. No. 950)

N.B.—Guides (\$2.00), sedan chairs and bearers (\$1.50) can always be engaged at Canton. By starting at about 8 o'clock in the morning on a visit to the picturesque Chinese City, the tourist will find time to view the shops and other places of interest, returning to Shameen at about 3 p.m.
Hongkong, 19th November, 1909.

Intimation.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

Will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON.

John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.

Manchester, 4th Street Road.

CANTON.

19, Wharf Street

SHANGHAI.

66, Nanking Road

(1909)

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.	No. 2 DOCK.	No. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length 515 ft.	Docking Length 376 ft.	Docking Length 481 ft.
Width of Entrance ... 80 "	Width of Entrance ... 50 "	Width of Entrance ... 63 "
Water on Blocks 28 "	Water on Blocks ... 26 "	Water on Blocks 21.5 "

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repairs.

Telephone: Nos. 876, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts,

A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, April 28th, 1903.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG,
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL ORNAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT
REASONABLE PRICES
Wharf, 2, 1th March, 1909.

REGRET

You will NEVER if you
VISIT

MOHIDEEN & THAHA,

in
D'AGUILAR STREET,
the
NEW JEWELLERS
AND DEALERS
in
CEYLON PRECIOUS
STONES

of every description, and
other GEMS.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1909.

LEE YEE
HAIR DRESSING SALOON,

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND
CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND
TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

15, D'AGUILAR STREET,
HONGKONG.

Whongkong, 2nd September, 1909.

TWO YEARS WITH THE CONGO TRIBES.

MUSEUM OFFICIALS GIVE DETAILS
OF TRAVELS.

Two years ago the British Museum sent out an expedition to study the native tribes in the Kasai basin, a vast area of the Congo Free State, many parts of which are still shown as a blank, even on the Belgian maps.

The expedition consisted of Mr. E. Torday, who has already done valuable work on the Congo; Mr. W. Hilton Simpson, a well-known traveller and explorer; and Mr. N.H. Hardy, an artist. The latter only went out for a portion of the expedition, but Messrs. Torday and Hilton-Simpson have only just returned to Europe. The scientific investigations, details of which will be laid before the Royal Geographical Society at an early date, will prove of the highest importance.

When Messrs. Torday and Hilton-Simpson reached the coast on the conclusion of their long spell of work in the far interior, says Reuter, their arrival caused considerable surprise, as it had been reported that they had been killed and eaten by the cannibal tribes among whom they had been living. The object of the mission was to collect for the ethnographical department of the British Museum data regarding the interesting tribes in this region of the Congo Free State, to go fully into the history, customs, and traditions of these peoples, and to collect specimens.

Leaving England in October, 1907, the travellers spent nearly two years in the great forests, plains, and river of the heart of the Kasai. Proceeding by train from Matadi to Leopoldville, where some stay was made, the expedition travelled on to Dima, about 600 miles to the interior. They worked as far east as Mokuksu, a station on the Lubulu river, where they remained among the Batela people, and then proceeded north to the Lomela river in the forest region.

PORTERS WERE CANNIBALS.

For a large portion of the time—about four months—they were working in the Domaine privé of the King of the Belgians. During the whole period of their stay they declare that they never saw a single act of brutality on the part of the State officials or the company's people. They further state they never had the least difficulty with the people who formed their expedition, although 18 of their 25 porters were cannibals from the Kwila river. Of these Mr. Hilton-Simpson says that they are some of the best natives he has ever met, mild, obliging, honest, and industrious.

While in the unhealthy equatorial forests Mr. Hilton Simpson suffered greatly from fever, and last November he sustained a severe injury to his right hand, which he carries in a sling. The expedition was in no case merely a hurried march through the country, as the nature of their work necessitated a close and intimate study of the people and prolonged stays in the native villages. On reaching a village the explorers always first made a practice of asking permission to live there, stating that if the people had any objection they would go away.

The native people became reassured, and the necessary permission being given, they settled down in the village and proceeded to ingratiate themselves with the children and the chief. Whenever possible they made a point of residing in the villages rather than at stations, and the result of the conciliatory and friendly attitude assumed by them was that they had no trouble at all. From first to last not a single shot was fired except for sporting purposes, and, as a fact, the two cases of rifles which were taken out for purposes of protection were never removed from their boxes.

GOT ALL THEIR DATA FROM NATIVES.

The explorers made it a rule to obtain all their data from the natives, and no information was taken from white men without being corroborated by native evidence. Although a hammock was carried in case of accidents, this method of transport was never used, the explorers preferring to keep themselves fit by walking.

Nine principal tribes, with their sub-tribes, were thoroughly studied, and as much information as possible collected regarding their history, method of life, houses, social organisation, etc. The only remembrance of trouble was in the case of the Tukonga tribe, whose country had not been crossed before. They are described as a very fine race of people, and in their possession were found some remarkable wood carvings of real artistic value. At first these tribesmen were threatening, and did not want the strangers to cross their country; but when the objects of the visit were explained they not only gave their permission but assisted in the work.

KNEW THE VALUE OF CURIOS.

All the tribes visited, even the most unknown, were some form of covering, none being absolutely naked. In all cases they possessed an extremely shrewd idea of the value of curios, the price demanded and paid, being in most cases in excess of what they would fetch in a London auction room.

As a "joke" or "medicines" the explorers took out with them a small English clock-work elephant, which greatly impressed the natives. In every village the exhibition of the elephant, with its movable trunk and legs, evoked the greatest interest and surprise, not unmingled with fear. All the inhabitants of the village would come out when they heard that the white man was going to show them his "medicine," but they were always careful never to go near the mysterious toy.

In one remote village, where paper had never been seen, the people offered what they regarded as a high price for a single page of an English weekly journal.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLE
(Nearly New).

Balls, Cues, Rest, all complete.

Apply to—

GEO. McBAIN.

No. 22, New Praya.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1909. 1793

FOR SALE

AT

GRACA & Co.'s STORE,
27, Des Voeux Road Central.

XMAS GOODS

JUST UNPACKED

RAPHAEL TUCK'S XMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS

Popular packets of 18 Assorted Cards for 50 cents, also selected varieties at various prices.

Xmas Auto Stationery.
Crib, Calendars, Art-Relief Novelties.
Unwearable Rag Picture Books for Children.
Mechanical and Rocking Animals.
Kindergarten A. B. C.
Half Masks.
Pictorial Puzzle Post Cards—A highly fascinating and instructive pastime.
Post Cards "Witaway" and "Type of Beauties" Series.

TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS.
SWEETS in Fancy Boxes and Porcelain VARIETIES OF ALBUMS FOR—
Autographs, Poetry, Post Cards, Postage Stamps.

GIFT BOOKS—Selected varieties appropriate for Children.

ARTISTIC PICTURES on glass, &c. framed.

VIEW POST CARDS of Hongkong, China and Chinese Costumes.

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

GARDEN BOOTS with wooden soles and thick felt lining.

PICTORIAL GUIDE to Gardening.

PERFUMES, SOAP, Hair-Tonic.

DISH PAPERS.
MANILA CIGARS and CIGARETTES;
also
USED POSTAGE STAMPS and ALL PHILATELIC REQUISITES.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1909. 1756

YUEN HING,

No. 4, D'AGUILAR STREET.

FACTORY SWATOW KIA LAK.
MANUFACTURE WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS

in all kinds of hand-made
DRAWN and EMBROIDERED CHINESE
LINE GRASS CLOTH, PEWTER
WARE, &c.,
all of the best quality.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1909. 1791

MOTOR CARS

FOR HIRE.

THE ONLY GARAGE IN TOWN.

MOTOR BOATS

FOR HIRE

ALWAYS AT BLAKE PIER.

NEW BICYCLES

FOR HIRE and SALE.

GENERAL REPAIRERS

OF

TYPEWRITERS, BICYCLES

and MOTORS.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

33 and 35, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1909. 1748

Intimation.

Powell's
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.FURNISHING DEPARTMENT
FIRST FLOOR BY LIFT FOR

CROCKERY

DINNER WARE

Best English China and
Farthenware, Smart Designs
in 54-70-108 Piece Sets
from \$15 to \$125 Per set.Our Stock Line, in all White,
is Worthy for Your Notice.
This we are offering in 54
Piece Sets at \$18.00 and 70
Piece Sets at \$27.50 or any
Separate Piece Sold.BREAKFAST AND
TEASETSFinest English China, Taste-
fully Decorated in the Latest
Patterns 29 and 40 Piece
Sets from \$6.75 to \$45.Our Stock Line, in White and
Gold, is a Fine Thin China,
Fit for any Home. 40 Piece
Sets \$8.25 or any Separate
Piece Sold.

TOILET WARE

New Consignment of our well
known White and Gold
Quality at \$7.50 per set.
Breakages Replaced from
Stock.

ALSO

"Scipio" Art Design in Ce-
leste Blue, Orange, Bronze
Green and Crushed Straw-
berry Colourings Bright
Lustrous Shades.POWELL'S
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

and

28, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1909.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by PUBLIC
AUCTION,
on
TUESDAY,
the 7th December, 1909, at 2.30 P.M., at his
Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,A Varied Assortment of GENT'S SUIT
LENGTHS, TURKISH TOWELS, BATH
TOWELS, SATIN QUILTS, LACE CUR-
TAINS, HAND-EMBROIDERED TOP-
SHEETS, BEDSPREADS, PILLOW
CASES, DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS,
SHEETS, WALKING SKIRTS, WHITE
LAWN UNDERSKIRTS, &c., &c.,ALSO
A few lot of XMAS TOYS, CUTLERY
and JEWELLERY.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—As usual.G. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1909. [814]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on
WEDNESDAY,the 8th December, 1909, at 2.30 P.M., at their
Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,
corner of Ice House Street.SUNDRY VALUABLE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Comprising:—SILK TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAW-
ING ROOM SUITE, TEAKWOOD OVER-
MANTELS with BEVELLED GLASS,
BOOKCASES, TEAKWOOD SIDE-
BOARDS and DINNERS WAGGONS with
BEVELLED GLASS, WARDROBES with
BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP
DRESSING TABLE, WASHSTAND
with BEVELLED GLASS, HATSTAND,
Double and Single BRASS-MOUNTED
BEDSTEADS with WIRE and RATTAN
MATTRESSES, CARPETS, GLASS, CROCK-
ERY and E.P. WARE, CANTON CAR-
VED BLACKWOOD WARE, BRASS and
IRON FENDERS, COOKING STOVE and
UTENSILS;AND
One COTTAGE PIANO.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—As usual.HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1909. [812]

Consignees.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP,
HULL, LONDON AND PORTS.

THE Steamship

"GLEN"URET,"
Captain Webster, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods are being landed at
their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,
Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense.All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on TUESDAY, 7th December, at 3 P.M.
All Claims must be presented within fifteen
days of the steamer's arrival here, after which
date they cannot be recognized.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 7th December will be
subject to rent.No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1909. [811]NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN,
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"GOESEN,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk into the
Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of
the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West
Point Godowns, hence delivery may be
obtained.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 9th of December,
will be subject to rent.All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 9th of December, at 9.30 A.M.
All claims must reach us before the 13th of
December, 1909, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
undersigned.THIS STEAMER BRINGS CARGO
Ex S.S. Caboto from Venice.NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD
MELCHERS & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1909. [5]INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that
their Goods will be delivered from alongside.Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 4 P.M., the 5th inst., will be
landed at Consignees' risk and expense.No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1909. [6]THE OPIUM FARMER AND PLAIN
SENSE.

WHY NOT EXTEND THE PRIVATE SUBSIDY?

Though occasionally stationed in districts
where the poppy is grown under the auspices
of the much-abused Opium Department, I had
never sought to obtain more than the most
superficial acquaintance with the duties and
modus operandi of the opium officer. The de-
partment to which I have the honour of be-
longing has little to do with the revenue side
of the administration, hence the intention of
the Indian Government to decrease the area of
opium cultivation struck me as a piece of senti-
mental foolishness—such as one has unfor-
tunately become accustomed to during the last
five years—and not the act of criminal negli-
gence of India's interests, as I now feel con-
vinced is the case. My conversion to sounder
views on the opium question was brought
about by a chance visit to a rest-house in the
district, where one of the sub-divisional officials
was engaged in what he called "Advances." Even
having a few miles of road between one
and the headquarter Catcherry leads to some
slight relief from the eternal office scrib-
bling that disgusts most men with the routine
labours of an Indian Department. With leisure
to indulge my curiosity, I found a courteous
"Enquire Within" in the person of my fellow
Sahib, and shall proceed to record sundry facts
then learnt for the first time; they may be as
novel to others as they were to the writer.The "Advances" consisted of sums at the
rate of Rs. 6 per bigha—about an eighth of an
acre—paid to all applicants who demanded the
same and proposed to sow opium in the com-
ing cold season. The lumberard of a village
is held responsible for the identity of the man
asking for his advance; while certain depart-
mental officers called zilladars have to see that
the crop is sown on decent ground, and that
the area for which an advance has been paid is
actually sown with the pernicuous poppy. Later
on, supposing the cultivator produces opium of
the first quality, he is paid ten rupees for every
seer. A bigha, therefore, makes him entitled
to receive no less than sixty rupees; and after
deducting the advance and cost of cultivation,
c.c., a handsome balance—judged by the esti-
mate of native villagers—remains for his
use. Should some unavoidable calamity, such
as blight or hail damage his crops beyond
hope, the Opium Department is a generous
creditor, and does not exact repayment of the
money advanced when satisfied by local in-
quiry that a cultivator is prevented—by no
fault of his own—from refunding the six rupees.
The poorest quality of poppy seed brings a
gain of at least ten or twelve rupees to the
person sowing it.In the particular sub-division of which I am
writing, over twenty thousand natives had
drawn this advance, and there are two similar
sub-divisions in the district, so about sixty
thousand of the rural population are annually
provided with means for securing a spring
harvest that must be remunerative in greater
or less degree. Those individuals who advo-
cated the suppression of the opium industry,
and who have succeeded in—to a large extent
—impressing ignorant people in Parliament
with the justice of their views, have never men-
tioned this side of the problem. The season
of advances and weighments did not fall within
the scope of their "careful personal investiga-
tions," for the former take place in August-SEP-
tember, the latter in April-May, and at either
of those periods the British busybody is "in
cooler climes. He is preparing for a trip to
this country, or is busily jotting down notes for
the compilation of another valuable (?) contribu-
tion to "How India ought to be adminis-
tered."Whether China is in earnest in her determi-
nation to abolish the use of opium or not, our
rulers might do worse than recollect that
"charity begins at home." To deprive the
revenue of a large sum of money, to prevent
thousands of villagers from pursuing an advan-
tageous form of cultivation, and to consider the
opium question from a narrow-minded British
instead of from a native standpoint, is not an
admirable policy for a Viceroy and his Council
to adopt. Let the Indian Government sum-
mon up a little courage and become less com-
plaisant to every whim of an ill-informed
House of Parliament, and it will earn the praise
of all true lovers of the country, British and
native, "which—when all is said and done—is
no asset worthier striving for than the approba-
tion of the Labour member of the half-sincere
plaudits of the vernacular Press.—A. N. G. in
Pall Mall Gazette.

"RARE STAMPS."

Some valuable stamps have lately been sold
in London. At a sale of scarce British, foreign
and Colonial postage stamps, including many
unused rare early Swiss, at the London Hotel,
Curry-street, Strand, bidding was keen,
especially for the Swiss stamps. A 1 franc
orange-vermillion, first issue of France, for £8;
an 1870-73 unused horizontal blue-black pair
of the 20 cents fetched £5; Switzerland,
Neuchâtel, 5 cents black and red, unused, £5;
Neuchâtel, 5 cents black and red, unused, £4 5s.;
Winterthur 2½ rappen black and red, unused,
£2; Zurich 4 rappen black, having vertical red
lines, unused and very rare, £13; another fine
specimen with red postmark, £8; another hori-
zontal red lines, black postmark, £7; Post Locale
2½ rappen black and red, central cross without
frame, black postmark, £6; another fine speci-
men, postmarked "P. P." in frame, £8; two fine
specimens with black postmark, £15 10s.; Oris
Post 2½ rappen black and red, central cross
without frame, a fine unused horizontal pair,
£5; 1853 Rayon III. 15 cents rose, unused and
very rare, £10; British Somaliland, 1904, 1
rupee green, mint and scarce, £2 4s.; Great
Britain, 1840, a fine horizontal, unused strip
of ten 1d. black on piece, and lettered "C. A.
to C. G." scarce, £4 12s. 6d.; 1841 1d. red-
brown, having inverted letter "L" in right cor-
ner, £4; 1850 2s. brown, unused, £4; Board of
Education, 1902, 1s. green and carmine, scarce
£4 2s.; and "L. R. Official" Queen's head, 5s.
1904, unused, in mint state, £4 15s.

Intimations.

THE BRIGHT SIDE

of life. It is a feeling common to the majority
of us that we do not get quite the amount of
happiness we are entitled to. Among the count-
less things which tend to make us more or less
miserable ill health takes first place. Hannah
More said that sin was generally to be attrib-
uted to biliousness. No doubt a crippled
liver with the resulting impure blood, is the
cause of more mental gloom than any other
single thing. And who can reckon up the
fearful aggregate of pain, loss and fear
raising from the many ailments and diseases
which are familiar to mankind; like a vast
cloud it hangs over a multitude no one
can number. You can see these people every-
where. For them life can scarcely be said to
have any "bright side" at all. Hence the
eagerness with which they search for relief and
cure. Remedies like—

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

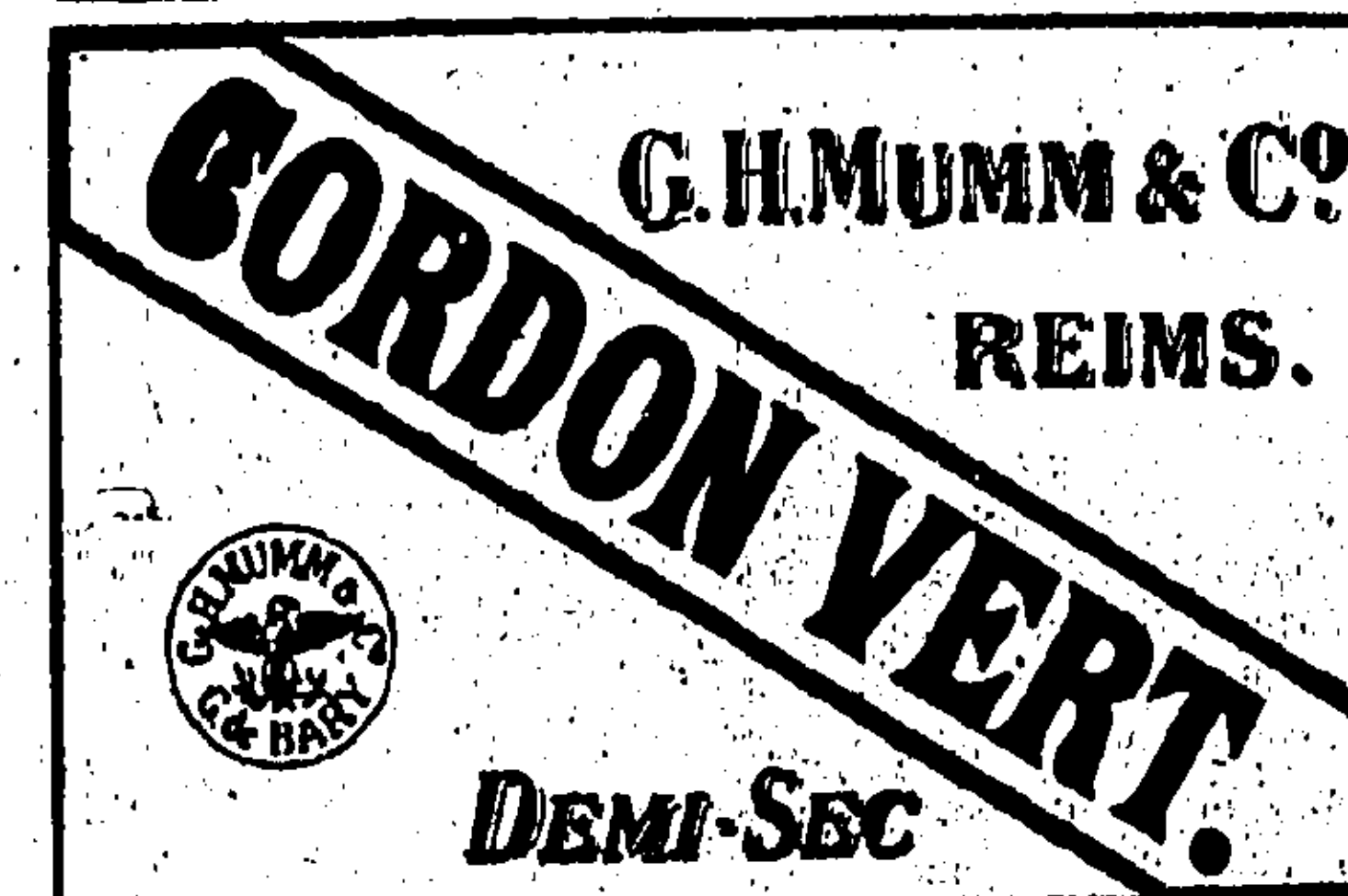
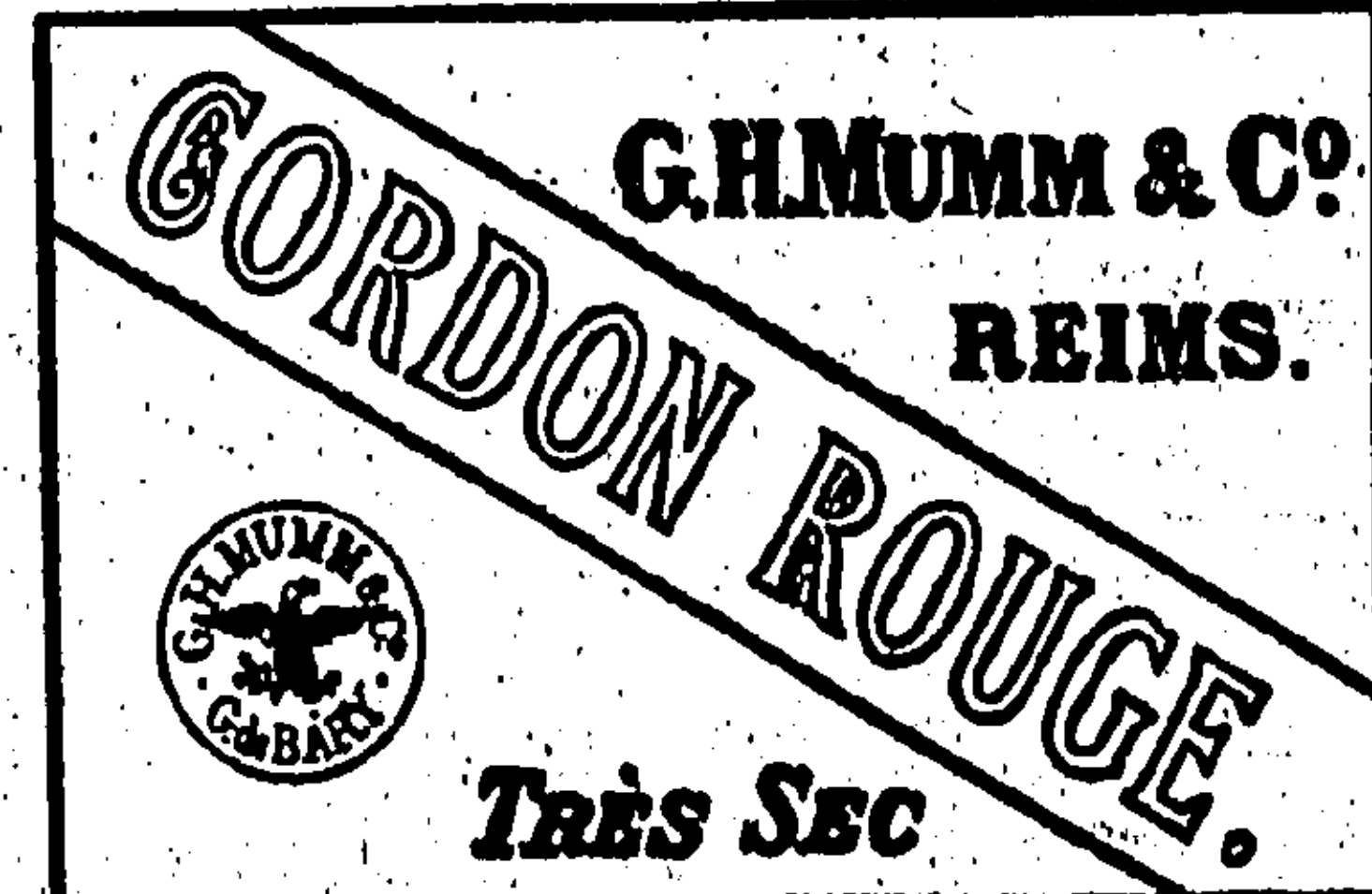
have not attained their high position in the
confidence of the people by bald assertions
and boasting advertisements. They are
obliged to win it by doing actually what is
claimed for them. That this remedy deserves
its reputation is conceded. It is palatable as
honey and contains the nutritive and curative
properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined
with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites
and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry.
Nothing has such a record of success in Scrofula,
Anemia, Throat and Lung Troubles, and
emaciating complaints and disorders, that tend
to undermine the foundations of strength and
vigour. Its use helps to show life's brighter
side. Dr. H. L. Reddy, B.A., M.D., L.R.C.S.,
Edinburgh, L.R.C.P., London, Physician
Woman's Hospital—Professor University of
Bishops College, Canada, says: "I have much
pleasure in stating that I have used it in cases
of debility and have found it to be a very
valuable remedy as well as pleasing to take."
You can take it with the assurance of getting
well. It never disappoints. Sold by all
chemists.

BAZAAR

IN AID OF THE
POOR CHINESE ORPHANS
OF THE
ASILE DE LA SAINTE ENFANCE,
Under the Distinguished Patronage of His
Excellency Sir FREDERICK LUARD,
K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.The French Sisters have the honour to
announce that their ANNUAL BAZAAR will
be held at the CITY HALL in THUR. DAY,
the 9th inst., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.
They request your presence in order to
inspect the different Needle and Fancy Works
made by their Poor Orphans.
Asile de la Sainte Enfance,
Hongkong, 30th November, 1909. [807]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

NOTICE is hereby given that G. H. MUMM & CO., carrying on business of Wine
Shippers, at Rue Adolphe, No. 24, Reims, in the French Republic, have, on the 22nd
day of July, 1909, applied for the registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of
the following Trade Marks:—in the name of G. H. MUMM & CO., who claim to be the proprietors thereof.
The Trade Mark No. 1 has been used by the applicants since the month of November 1883,
the Trade Mark No. 2 since the month of May 1907 and the Trade Mark No. 3 since the
month of April 1908, all in respect of the following goods:
CHAMPAGNE WINES and of all other Sparkling Wines and Drinks naturally or
artificially sparkling.

Dated the 1st day of September, 1909.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Applicants,
8, Des Vaux Road Central,
Hongkong.

Intimations.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPART-
MENT.APPLICATIONS, which should be ad-
dressed to the Registrar General, are
invited for the post of CHINESE TRANS-
LATOR in the Supreme Court. The Salary
of the Post is \$1,680 a year rising to \$2,040.F. H. MAY,
Colonial Secretary.
30th November, 1909. [806]

HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

IT is hereby notified that information has
been received from the Military Authori-
ties that GUN PRACTICE will be carried
out as under:—On the 6th, 7th, 9th and 10th December,
1909.In the direction of Chin-lan-chu and
Customs Pass, at ranges up to 5,000
yards, commencing at 10 A.M., and
finishing (if the range is clear) at 1 P.M.If the weather is unfavourable on the
above date, practice will take place on the
following day.All ships, junks and other vessels are to
keep clear of the range.BASIL TAYLOR,
Commander, R.N.,
Harbour Master, &c.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1909. [815]

JUST LANDED:

The well-known and famous brandy

"Bisquit Dubouche
& Co."

XXX Very Old Fine\$2.50

V.O.C.B. Guaranteed 20 Years

Old 5.50

ALSO

QUINQUINA?

QUINQUINA?

DUBONNET?

FRENCH STORE,

Sole Agent,
Hongkong, 30th April, 1909. [800]

Intimations.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes

NIGHT GARS.

5.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 5.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.
every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon. Every 15 minutes
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

NIGHT GARS as on Week Days.

SUNDAYS.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and
11.45 p.m.SPECIAL GARS by Arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Des Vaux Road Central.JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 1st April, 1908.OSMAN &
CASUM,

1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

JUST UNPACKED

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed

HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS

& FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES.

LACE and EMBROIDERIES a specialty.

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Samples on application.

Coast Port Orders carefully

executed.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1909.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

CABINET-MAKERS and ART DECORATORS,
from Shanghai, has re-opened their
FURNITURE STOREat
No. 29, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE

of every description can be made to
order in any design required.Have been patronized by the Hongkong
Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co.,
Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other
leading Establishments in the Colony, to
whom reference can be made as to the
Superior Workmanship and Materials of the
Furniture, &c., supplied.Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as
follows:—"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. L.
KWONG LOONG furnished the Armchairs
to our Dispensary and gave us every satis-
faction."(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.,
25th May, 1909.ORDERS punctually attended to, and
CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

"THE NEW FRENCH READY"

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED
IN DRAGS (TABLETS) FORM.SELF CURE NO FICTION!
MARVEL UPON MARVEL!NO SUFFER
NEED NOW DESPAIR!but without running a doctor's bill or falling into
the daily clutch of quackery may safely, quickly
and economically cure himself without the knowl-
edge of a second party. By this means he can
THE NEW FRENCH READY

THERAPION

a complete remedy for the
department of medical science, while thousands
have been restored to health and happiness who
for years previously had been slowly dying out
a miserable existence.THERAPION No. 1—The Sovereign
Remedy for all diseases of the
urinary system, such as
gonorrhea, cystitis, etc., and
all other diseases of the
urinary system, and is the
only remedy which does not
irritate the system, and is
the only remedy which does
not cause any harm to the
body.THERAPION No. 2—The Sovereign
Remedy for all diseases of the
respiratory system, such as
asthma, bronchitis, etc., and
all other diseases of the
respiratory system, and is the
only remedy which does not
irritate the system, and is
the only remedy which does
not cause any harm to the
body.THERAPION No. 3—The Sovereign
Remedy for all diseases of the
digestive system, such as
indigestion, constipation, etc.,
and all other diseases of the
digestive system, and is the
only remedy which does not
irritate the system, and is
the only remedy which does
not cause any harm to the
body.THERAPION No. 4—The Sovereign
Remedy for all diseases of the
nervous system, such as
neuritis, neuralgia, etc., and
all other diseases of the
nervous system, and is the
only remedy which does not
irritate the system, and is
the only remedy which does
not cause any harm to the
body.THERAPION No. 5—The Sovereign
Remedy for all diseases of the
circulatory system, such as
hypertension, etc., and all
other diseases of the circula-
tory system, and is the only
remedy which does not irritate
the system, and is the only
remedy which does not cause
any harm to the body.THERAPION No. 6—The Sovereign
Remedy for all diseases of the
reproductive system, such as
gonorrhea, etc., and all other
diseases of the reproductive
system, and is the only reme-
dy which does not irritate the
system, and is the only reme-
dy which does not cause any
harm to the body.THERAPION No. 7—The Sovereign
Remedy for all diseases of the
genital system, such as
gonorrhea, etc., and all other
diseases of the genital system,
and is the only remedy which
does not irritate the system,
and is the only remedy which
does not cause any harm to
the body.THERAPION No. 8—The Sovereign
Remedy for all diseases of the
prostate system, such as
prostatitis, etc., and all other
diseases of the prostate system,
and is the only remedy which
does not irritate the system,
and is the only remedy which
does not cause any harm to
the body.THERAPION No. 9—The Sovereign
Remedy for all diseases of the
bladder system, such as
cystitis, etc., and all other
diseases of the bladder system,
and is the only remedy which
does not irritate the system,
and is the only remedy which
does not cause any harm to
the body.THERAPION No. 10—The Sovereign
Remedy for all diseases of the
urethra system, such as
urethritis, etc., and all other
diseases of the urethra system,
and is the only remedy which
does not irritate the system,
and is the only remedy which
does not cause any harm to
the body.THERAPION No. 11—The Sovereign
Remedy for all diseases of the
penis system, such as
balanitis, etc., and all other
diseases of the penis system,
and is the only remedy which
does not irritate the system,
and is the only remedy which
does not cause any harm to
the body.THERAPION No. 12—The Sovereign
Remedy for all diseases of the
vagina system, such as
vaginitis, etc., and all other
diseases of the vagina system,
and is the only remedy which
does not irritate the system,
and is the only remedy which
does not cause any harm to
the body.THERAPION No. 13—The Sovereign
Remedy for all diseases of the
cervix system, such as
cervicitis, etc., and all other
diseases of the cervix system,
and is the only remedy which
does not irritate the system,
and is the only remedy which
does not cause any harm to
the body.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

ALLEGED POLICE ASSAULT.

SHANGHAI EUROPEAN POLICE TECHNICALLY GUILTY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 4th December, 12.40 p.m.

Detective-Sergeants Kennorley and Brawater, Police Sergeant Engley and P. C. Mitchell, of the Shanghai Municipal Police, have been found guilty of assault without intent and ordered to undergo one day's imprisonment.

The Municipal Council undertakes to pay \$500. compensation and the costs of the prosecution.

[On the 23rd October last Sub-Inspector Johnson of the Shanghai Municipal Police and Det. Sgts. Kennorley, Brewster, Gibson and Craig, police sergeants Engley and Brawater and constables George, Jackson and Mitchell were summoned for on August 25, 1909, in the neighbourhood of the Foreign Settlement (Shanghai) being concerned together in unlawfully and maliciously wounding one Baghil Singh and Pala Singh contrary to the Statute.—Ed. H. K. T.]

TYPHOON WARNING.

The following telegram was received at the American Consulate-General from the Manila Observatory at 12.40 p.m. to-day:—

December 4th, 11.45 a.m. Cyclone or typhoon in Pacific Ocean about half-way between the Carolines and the Philippines, moving W. or W.N.W.

THE NEW CITY OF PEKING.

No one who knew the old Peking of pre-Boxer days can be in any doubt to-day as to the answer. The old order passed away, has already passed. Outward and visible changes are conspicuous at the very first glance. The railway from Tientsin has torn a breach through the outer wall of the Chinese city, and the train, whistling past the Temple of Heaven, pulls up just outside the great Chien-men gate of the Tartar city, almost within sight of the yellow-tiled roofs of the inner imperial city. European carriages and Japanese jinrickshaws have to a great extent displaced the old springless Peking cart, and a few minutes' drive along a good road now brings one to the British Legation, one of the few buildings in the European quarter which has survived the storm and stress of the Boxer upheaval. Even those legations which were not hopelessly damaged during the siege have for the most part been pulled down to make way for new and more stately edifices, erected at a lavish expenditure out of the proceeds of the indemnity imposed upon China. With their extensive compounds and the spacious quarters provided for the foreign garrisons, the representatives of most of the powers—and not only of the great powers—possess to-day in Peking far more imposing residences than any of their Ambassadors in the chief European capitals. As the cost of living has increased enormously and their salaries have not been raised, the change is not, perhaps, one which they altogether appreciate. Foreign banks and foreign shops have followed suit, one of its usual palace hotels, which, by the way, is always crowded. As one looks down upon it to-day, from the old walls of the foreign quarter, in which no Chinese is now allowed to reside unless in the service of foreigners presents, with its broad military glacis separating it from the rest of the Tartar city and its elaborate system of defences, a very significant spectacle, which must afford to all observers, and more especially to the Chinese, much food for reflection both upon the artistic merits of cosmopolitan architecture and upon the political wisdom of Western statesmanship.

In conversation with a Chinese official I happened to mention the European quarter among the many interesting changes which had occurred since my last visit to Peking. "Yes," he replied, with an inimitable smile, "but it cannot be half so interesting to you as it is to us—who have paid the bill. Sir Claude MacDonald need not have written that inscription 'Let us forget' on the walls of your Legation. It is writ large enough all over the diplomatic quarter in bricks and mortar."

Material changes are by no means confined to the European quarter. Most of the great thoroughfares, both in the Chinese and the Tartar city, have been macadamized, and many of them have been planted with trees. Besides the northern line from Tientsin and Manchuria, two other lines of railway now run into Peking, the much-talked-of line from Hankow, on the Yang-tze, and another, to the west, built entirely by Chinese enterprise, which already pierces the Great Wall and within a few weeks will have reached Kalgan. Electric light is supplied throughout the capital, and water is now being laid down in pipes from the western hills. The unwieldy and chaotic traffic of former times has been got under control, and is regulated with considerable efficiency by a smart khaki-coated police force, of which I shall have more to say on another occasion. The streets are altogether much better kept, and though here and there one may still be reminded of the old-time odors of Peking, there has evidently grown up among all classes a new sense of cleanliness and public decency, conforming to new social standards.—[London Times]

Round the World.

CLARK'S PARTY SHORTLY DUE. PROGRAMME FOR HONGKONG.

The large party, conducted by Mr. Herbert E. Clark, around the world, is due to arrive in Hongkong on the 23rd inst. at 1 p.m. and will leave again on the following Sunday, 26th inst., at 11 a.m. The party, consisting of 646 tourists and 14 conductors are travelling by the s.s. *Cleveland*, 18,000 tons. The agent for the party in South China is Mr. Wm. Farmer. The programme for Hongkong has been drawn up and is as follows:—

Steam tenders run daily until midnight between the ship and Blake Pier, and passengers who are not up the river at Canton will lunch daily at 11.30 a.m. at the fine Hongkong Hotel, opposite Blake Pier.

Five Canton Parties. Each passenger has received his Canton ticket before leaving New York, and no changes are possible.

Thursday, December 23. Lunch at 11.45 a.m. and 12.30 noon.

Canton Parties Nos. 2 and 3 (320 persons) will land promptly at 1 p.m., at Blake Pier, facing the Hongkong Hotel, and leave on 10 special trolley cars for a 21-mile circle (7½ to 10 hours) to Kennedy Town Terminus, and then to Happy Valley, where a short stop will be made, then to Shau-ki-wai, and back to Hongkong Hotel. There will be a guide on each car to explain and point out the different points of interest en route.

All other passengers, viz., Canton Parties Nos. 1, 4 and 5 (300 persons), will land at 2 p.m., and will be transferred in carriages and rickshaws six blocks to Peak Tram Station, where special trolleys will take all passengers up to the Peak of Hongkong for a grand view of the city and surroundings, returning by tram to Peak Tram Station between 3.30 and 5 p.m., where carriages and rickshaws will transfer the passengers to five blocks to Hongkong Hotel, or Blake Pier, and passengers can embark at their convenience, tenders running to and fro until midnight. The Hongkong Hotel, which is the headquarters, is in the centre of the town and opposite the Blake Pier. Dinner on ship at 6 and 7.30 p.m.

Canton Party No. 1 (14 persons) will leave the *Cleveland* at 9 p.m. (with their valises) by special tender, which will embark them on the s.s. *Falsham* which sails at 10 p.m., from the pier of the Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.B. Co. Stop at Hotel Victoria at Canton.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24.

Canton Party No. 2 (250 persons) will leave word with their stewards to be called at 4.45 a.m. have coffee and rolls in forward dining room at 5.15 and will leave the ship by a fine, specially chartered, river steamer at 6 a.m. sharp, which comes alongside of the *Cleveland* at 5.30 a.m. and brings the passengers back to the ship at 11 p.m.; due at Canton at noon, breakfast, early lunch and dinner being served on board. Chairs and guides will be furnished for the afternoon to the chief sights of Canton, including: The Temple of the 500 Genii, the Temple of Confucius, the Temple of Horrors, the Taoist Monastery, the Temple of Longevity, the Temple of the Queen of Heaven, the Five-Story Pagoda, the Flower Pagoda, the City Walls, the Water-Clock, the Swatow Guild Hall, the Examination Hall, the Execution Ground, the Nam-hoi Prison, the Kingfisher's Feather Workers, the Rice Paper Picture Painters, the Jade Stone Workers, the Coffee Shop, the Silk Weavers, the Ivory and Mother-of-pearl Carvers, the Chy-Loong Glass Factories, the Yow Kee Tea Factory, etc., etc.

There will be a guide for about every 12 persons, and passengers are asked to be a little patient, as 250 persons traversing the very narrow streets of Canton at one time will probably cause a few blockades and slight delays, as it will be something unusual. Every effort will be made to avoid confusion and delay, by having the guides with their 12 passengers take various routes on account of the narrow streets and difficulty of the chairs passing each other in the narrow streets with regular traffic.

The steamer will leave Canton promptly at 5 p.m., arriving alongside the *Cleveland* at 11 p.m., where passengers will embark. All meals on the river steamer.

Canton Party No. 3 (70 persons) will have special breakfast served on the *Cleveland* at 6.45 a.m. in forward dining room. Leave at 7.15 in special tender and embark on s.s. *Boncham* at the wharf of the Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.B. Co., lunch on river steamer and arrive at Canton 3.30 p.m.; stay at Hotel Victoria. Saturday forenoon chairs and guides about Canton; leave 5.15 p.m., and embark at midnight on the *Cleveland*.

Canton Parties Nos. 4 and 5 (280 persons) will breakfast at 8 a.m., land and take special reserved trolley cars from Hongkong Hotel to Happy Valley, etc., and lunch at Hongkong Hotel at 11.30 a.m. Afternoon independent action (See Thursday afternoon programme of Canton Parties Nos. 2 and 3).

Canton Party No. 4 (36 persons) will leave the *Cleveland* at 9 p.m., with their valises, by special tender and sail at 10 a.m. by the regular night steamer for Canton, which has comfortable accommodations. (Hotel Victoria at Canton.)

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25.

Canton Party No. 5 (250 persons) will leave word with their stewards to be called at 4.45 a.m. have coffee and rolls in forward dining room at 5.15 and will leave at 6 a.m. sharp from alongside of the *Cleveland* by specially chartered river steamer to Canton, and back, the same as the foregoing programme for Canton Party No. 1, who visit Canton the previous day. Breakfast, lunch and dine on river steamer.

On account of the lack of chairs at Canton and difficulty in handling 100 large party, some passengers go to Canton by regular river steamer, and all passengers will have received Canton tickets in New York, with the time of the departure printed on same and number of the party. Conductors and guides will transfer these passengers by special tender, which will leave the *Cleveland* one hour before the departure of the regular steamer, and

will take such passengers direct to the regular steamer of the Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.B. Co. at the Steamboat Co's wharf. Any passengers who may be stopping at hotels in Hongkong on their own account must be sure and be on board of the regular steamer in time for departure. Mr. Clark's directors and local guides will render every assistance to them in getting to and from the local steamer. Upon the return of these passengers to Canton by regular steamer they will be met by a steamer tender, which will transfer them back to the *Cleveland*.

Canton party No. 2 (250 persons), who visit Canton Friday, will finish visiting the sights of Hongkong Saturday, having independent action in the forenoon, lunch at Hongkong Hotel at 11.30 a.m. and leave from 1 to 3 p.m. from Peak Tram Station for the Peak of Hongkong, returning from 4 to 5.30 p.m. Rickshaws furnished to and from Peak Tram Station.

Canton Party No. 1 (24 persons) will have independent action in the forenoon, lunch at 11.30 at Hongkong Hotel and leave the hotel at 2 p.m. by special trolley car for Happy Valley, etc. (See Thursday's programme).

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 26.

Canton Party No. 3 (70 passengers), who have not yet visited the Peak of Hongkong, will have special breakfast at 7 a.m. in forward dining room, land and take rickshaws to Peak Tram Station and back and special trolleys from there to the Peak and back.

The ship sails Sunday, December 26, at 11 a.m. sharp. The last tender leaves the shore at 10.30 a.m.

HONGKONG-CANTON TIME TABLE.

Party No. 1, Thursday, December 23, steamer *Falsham*, depart from Hongkong 10 p.m. to Canton, 4 persons only; return Friday night 5.15 p.m., arriving Hongkong 1 a.m. Saturday morning.

Party No. 2 Friday, December 24, steamer *Kishan*, depart from Hongkong 6 a.m. to Canton, return 5 p.m., arriving midnight. All meals on steamer.

Party No. 3 Friday, December 24, steamer *Heutsham*, depart from Hongkong 8 a.m. to Canton 70 persons. Stop at Hotel Victoria arrive 3.30 p.m. Stay night and next day. Leave Canton 5.15 p.m. Saturday by ordinary boat, arriving midnight.

Party No. 4, Friday, December 24, steamer *Honam*, depart from Hongkong 10 p.m. to Canton, 36 persons, arriving 6.30 a.m. Saturday. Return leave Canton 5.15, arriving midnight.

Party No. 5, Saturday, December 25, steamer *Kishan*, depart from Hongkong 6 a.m. to Canton, arriving noon. Leave 3 p.m., arriving midnight. All meals on steamer.

Special steamer for 250 comes alongside of s.s. *Cleveland* on departure 5.30 a.m. and on her return at midnight.

All Canton tickets were given out in New York with the table seat tickets.

CHINESE AND SPORT.

In his report on the trade of Hankow in 1908, Mr. Sugden, Acting Commissioner of the Customs, writes:—In the spring the wealthy Chinese, on the initiative of compradors of foreign firms, started the first Chinese race club. Ten thousand teels were subscribed, and within two weeks a temporary course was laid out, ponies collected, and a meeting held with great enthusiasm. During the summer the club—capital 100,000 dollars—laid out a property, given by one of its members, on the plain close to the city and concession. It abandoned its autumn meeting after the first day's racing on account of the death of the Emperor. The club is run on the lines of the foreign club, gentlemen jockeys only being allowed. A most striking evidence of the change that is coming over China is afforded by these young men of the rich gentleman class riding out to train in the early morning and competing on race days—working hard, sacrificing personal comfort and old ideas, for the sake of sport and the honor of a prize—while the older generation, brought up to consider bodily exercise derogatory, applauds, and enjoys itself thoroughly in an unrestrained manner utterly opposed to the ideas of a decade ago.

A similar club has been started at Shanghai.

ZOOLOGICAL EXPEDITION.

TO START FROM ENGLAND AND BEGIN OPERATIONS IN NEW GUINEA IN JANUARY.

Wednesday next is the day on which the British expedition to Dutch New Guinea, which has been organized by Mr. W. R. Ogilvie-Grant, on behalf of the British Ornithologists' Union, will start from England, reports the *Pall Mall Gazette* of 16th Oct. The members are sailing on the P. and O. *Marmora*, via Colombo, for Dobo, in the Aru Islands. Operations, however, will not begin in New Guinea before January.

The country will be entered, in all probability, by the Mimika river, whence, it is believed, native paths lead to the high ground of the interior. Here, if expectations are realized, various zoological treasures will be found, particularly new Birds of Paradise, and probably a very large mammal of some kind.

The members of the expedition who leave England next Wednesday are:—

Mr. Walter Goodfellow, the well-known traveller, in command.

Mr. A. F. R. Wollaston, who was medical officer on the British Museum Natural History expedition to the Rusesori.

Captain G. C. Rawling, representing the Royal Geographical Society, and

Dr. Eric Marshall, who took part in Mr. Shackleton's expedition, and is going out as assistant surveyor.

In the East, the expedition will pick up Mr. W. Stalker and Mr. G. C. Shortridge, who have gone on in advance.

The work of the expedition will occupy at least a year. Probably a longer time will be required, but the question of its duration is one that is dependent, to some extent, on funds. Of the £4,000 which is needed, and for which Mr. C. E. Fagan, the secretary of the Natural History Museum, South Kensington, is acting as treasurer, the amount subscribed is £3,000. At least £400, therefore, is still needed.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

ST. ANDREW'S BALL.

It did me heart good to see that the interesting annual function known as St. Andrew's Ball lost none of its wonted brilliance and its hospitality this year. Everybody who was anybody were there, and, as The Philosopher pointed out to me, everybody who was nobody were there too to sample their Scottish friends' hospitality. It has come to my ears that one worthy gentleman who allowed his exuberance to overlap his common sense, found himself struggling in the water in a strange part of the town in the vicinity of the praya and was rescued from a watery grave by the good sampan people and with much spluttering, the rescued one mentioned something about hot water baths. Doubtless, queer things do happen on these glorious occasions but anybody can see that the above sorrowful tale is a vile slander and I refuse to believe it for a moment. It is more than likely that the worthy fellow had too great a respect for St. Andrew to celebrate the occasion by drowning himself, least of all in Hongkong.

THE CITY FATHERS.

That august assembly known as the Hongkong Legislative Council is sometimes a source of hearty amusement for the general body of the public, when eloquence mixed with humour is provided for the wide-awake citizen free, gratis and for nothing. Thursday at the Council Chamber was another of these occasions. Had a stranger been permitted to be present within its sacred walls, he would have probably thought that our legislators were discussing a measure on which the life of the Colony depended. The amount of rhetoric expended was bewildering to the ordinary individual and all to indicate—nothing. I am inclined to think that there was an implied suggestion of how have the mighty fallen, for can there be anything so ridiculous and hardly in the nature of things than for His Majesty's effigy to be used as a place for drying permit acts which in other countries might mean an unfortunate man's decapitation and look happy over it? Our newly-bedubbed knight was in his noblest mood when he (cautiously referred to the Star Ferry Company's inaction with regard to the famous little marshes on the Hongkong side of the Company's service. I wonder if the Colonial Secretary's rebuke will have the desired effect? At all events, the next typhoon will settle the doubt.

THE PORTOLA FESTIVAL.

Americans are enterprising. Lately, the good people in the States have been holding gigantic celebrations known as the Portola Festival and as a result the *San Francisco Chronicle* the other day got up a special number containing 116 pages of illustrated and printed matter. In connection with the celebrations, I notice no less than two British warships of late familiar on the China station participated in the civic functions and represented Great Britain's maritime power in Frisco harbor among the other ships of the nations. That's called doing it.

THE FANCY VEST.

That interesting little publication which first saw light in grimy London known as the *Tailor and Cutter* has been treating its readers to decidedly liberal views about the further use of the "blazer." The sartorial authority is of the opinion that the fancy vest is a disfigurement of London's male population and should be abolished. What would we do if a similar proposition was to be introduced here in Hongkong, where the fancy vest is one of Fashion's unwritten laws?

THE A.D.C.

I notice that preparations are well under way for the production by the A.D.C. in January next of that bright little piece "The Torador." These who remember the excellent treat provided in "A Country Girl" doubtless await the production of the piece with pleasant anticipations. It is to be hoped that one or two performances will be given during Race Week as on the last occasion that the talented amateurs occupied the boards of the Theatre Royal.

WIRELESS FOR HONGKONG.

There is some talk of a wireless station for Hongkong. The wonder is that the subject was not broached ere now. A wireless station in Hongkong where messages can be transmitted and received by the Government free of charge will undoubtedly prove a valuable acquisition to the powers that be, whose cry of a depleted exchequer was never more loudly heard than now. It is to be hoped that the enterprising firm who proposed the innovation will meet with no opposition, either at the hands of Government or by private initiative.

A NOVEL DEMONSTRATION.

As we all know, the King's Birthday celebrations were carried out in Hongkong with a quiet dignity which marked the importance of the occasion. But in Shanghai, some loyal subjects took the unprecedented course of demonstrating their loyalty by burning an effigy of Kelt Hardie. It is somewhat difficult to realise that Shanghai, of all places in the world, should have seen fit to adopt the unusual method that it did. The incident was delightfully reminiscent of the Labour member's recent visit to India, when the loyalists made abortive attempts to greet him with ancient eggs, putrid cabbage and dead cats.

CASUAL CRITIC.

RETURNS of the average amount of banknotes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 30th November, 1909, as certified by the managers of the respective Banks:—

Banks.	Average.	Specie in Reserve.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, \$ 4,357,989	\$ 4,400,000	
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, 11,450,174	13,000,000	
National Bank of China, Limited, 51,536	all.	
Total, minimum \$15,864,199	\$17,400,000	

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on

THURSDAY,

the 9th December, 1909, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A CONSIGNMENT OF HIGH-CLASS ENGLISH JEWELRY, Comprising:— DIAMOND RINGS, BRACELETS, BROOCHES, PINS, GOLD BANGLES, MARQUEE RINGS, GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES by Benson, SILVER BACK HAIR BRUSHES, TOILET SETS, JEWEL CASES, MANICURE SETS, GENTS' PIG-SKIN DRESSING CASES, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

ALSO VALUABLE 18-K. GOLD CHRONOMETER WATCH by Chas. Frodham, London,

AND A quantity of LOOSE DIAMONDS. These goods have just arrived from London, being part of Bankrupt Stock, and are not locally owned. Suitable for X'mas presents. Catalogues will be issued. TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1909. 1816

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Rome and Rastatt United Companies).

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, ALL MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIAN, GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.

THE Steamship

"ISCHIA." Captain Belsito, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 13th inst., at Noon.

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1909. 1816

Events Coming.

Saturday, 4th December. Boxing, City Hall, 9 p.m.

Monday, 6th December. Theatre Royal, Merry-makers, 9 p.m.

Tuesday, 7th December. Geo. P. Lammer, auction sale suit Lenghis, 2.30 p.m.

Organ Recital, in St. John's Cathedral, 5.30 p.m.

Theatre Royal, "Merry-makers," 9 p.m.

Wednesday, 8th December. Hughes and Hough, Furniture sale, 2.30 p.m.

Theatre Royal, "Merry-makers," 9 p.m.

Thursday, 9th December. Asile de la Sainte Eulalie Bazaar, at City Hall, commencing at 2 p.m.

Theatre Royal, "Merry-makers," 9 p.m.

Friday, 10th December. Theatre Royal, "Merry-makers," 9 p.m.

Saturday, 11th December. Victoria Regatta 1 p.m.

Hongkong Gun Club Championship shoot, in the afternoon.

Theatre Royal, "Merry-makers," 9 p.m.

Saturday, 18th December. A. A. A. Sports Meeting, Kowloon Track.

STATE EXPRESS

THE MOST PERFECT CIGARETTES IN THE WORLD.

Winfred (Virginia Leaf) in Tins of 50	- 50 cts.
" " " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " " " "
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No. 999	" " " " " " " " " " " "
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Quo Vadis (Turkish Leaf)	" " " " " " " " " " " "
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Turkish Leaf No. 1	" " " " " " " " " " " "
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These delicious high-class Cigarettes are recognized as the standard of perfection in quality and mode of hygienic manufacture.

H. PRICE & CO., LD.,

WINE AND CIGARETTE MERCHANTS,

12, Queen's Road.

Telephone 133. Hongkong, 30th November, 1909.

Intimations.

WE RECOMMEND A TRIAL OF OUR OWN MAKE PORK SAUSAGES 25 cents per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM Co., LIMITED. Hongkong, 30th November, 1909. 1816

ASAHI BEER SAPPORO BEER

TO BE OBTAINED FROM ALL WINE DEALERS

VICTORIA REGATTA FORTY-NINTH MEETING.

SATURDAY, December 11th, 1909.

UNDER the distinguished Patronage of H.E. THE GOVERNOR, H.E. Major-General BROADWOOD, Commodore H. LYON, R.N.; Hon. Sir HENRY MAY, Hon. BASIL R. H. TAYLOR, &c., &c.

The Committee of the V.R.C. request the pleasure of the Company of the Ladies of Hongkong on SATURDAY, 11th inst., at 1 p.m. at the Reclamation, Hay View, kindly seat by Messrs. Fenwick & Co.

Miss HUTTON PORTER has kindly consented to present the Prizes at the conclusion of the races.

The Secretary's Launch will leave the Victoria Recreation Club at 12 Noon, sharp.

Admission to enclosure and stand 1s. Tickets may be obtained from the Steward, V.R.C.

Band will be in attendance. Through train service every 15 minutes.

R. L. BRIDGER, Acting Hon. Sec. Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. 1816

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 15th August, 1908. 1816

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIN & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

ST CKS	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	PAID UP	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	AT WORKING ACCOUNT	LAST DIVIDEND	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATION
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	150,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$2,001,810	Interim of £2 for account 1909 @ ex 1/10 = \$22.72	4 %	\$99 1/2 sales London £99
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	7	6	\$4,000 \$5,000	\$30,555	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1909	...	\$65 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$254,18 \$203,79 \$181,000	none	\$10 for 1908	7 %	\$160 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	15	15	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 307,747 Tls. 118,577 \$1,000,000	Tls. 160,512	Interim of 7/6 for 1908	5 1/2 %	Tls. 170 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton	12,400	\$150	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,464.00	Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908	5 1/2 %	\$180 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$204,405 \$190,254 \$1,000,000	\$7,701.17	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7 %	\$120 buyers
FIRE.								
China Fire Insurance Company	70,000	\$100	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$438,000 \$138,802 \$1,437,782	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	7 %	\$114 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,437,782	\$368,712	\$27 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$375 sellers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$15	\$15	\$7,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	\$1,035	\$1 for 1906	...	\$8 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$52	\$59	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	Nil	2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908	...	\$35
Hongkong, Canton & Amoy Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$617,400 \$22,645 \$22,645 \$22,645	\$21,170	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909	7 1/2 %	\$30 1/2 sa. and b.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	15	15	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	\$13,755	6 1/2 for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/10 = \$3.154	...	\$60 buyers
Do. (Deferred)	60,000	15	15	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	\$13,755	Final of 2 1/2 for 1908 and interim of 1 1/2 for 1909	...	60 1/2 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	1	1	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$68,817	\$1.00 for year ending 10.4.1909	4 %	\$26 sales
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$48,48	\$8,121	\$1.50 for year ending 10.4.1909	5 1/2 %	\$14
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$350,000 \$350,000	Dr. \$5,158	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	3 1/2 %	\$150
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$1	\$100	none	Dr. \$15,801	\$3 for 1909	...	\$21 1/2 sales
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 5	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6,102	Tls. 10 for year ending 31.12.09	...	Tls. 350 sa. and b.
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	1	1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Dr. \$1,43	Final of 1/6 making 3/4 for 1909	7 %	Tls. 19.30 sales
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	1	18/10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Dr. \$2,191	No. 12 of 1/4 = 48 cents	...	\$7 1/2 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Gas) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Dr. \$7,422	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$55 1/2	\$50	\$550,000 \$550,000 \$550,000 \$550,000	\$10,102	None	...	\$62 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5 1/2	\$50	\$550,000 \$550,000 \$550,000 \$550,000	\$10,102	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909	...	\$51 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 60,257 Tls. 50,000 Tls. 115,000	\$145,162	Final of Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.4.09	6 1/2 %	Tls. 75 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 10	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 60,257 Tls. 50,000 Tls. 115,000	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	7 %	Tls. 12 1/2 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 1	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,000 Tls. 15,000 Tls. 15,000 Tls. 15,000	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.09	5 1/2 %	Tls. 105 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000	\$24,641	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	...	\$17 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	8,000	\$5 1/2	\$25 1/2	\$648,977 \$14,018 \$14,018 \$14,018	\$19,272	Interim of \$2.40 on old and 40 cents on new shares for account 1909	6 1/2 %	\$375 sales
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$25,475	Interim of 3/4 for account 1909	6 1/2 %	\$103 sales
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$1	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$5,486	60 cents for 1908	6 1/2 %	\$9 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$578	\$1 1/2 for 1908	5 %	\$30 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,500,000 Tls. 1,500,000	Tls. 148,404	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909	6 1/2 %	Tls. 120 sales
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,068	Interim of 12 for account 1909	8 1/2 %	\$44 buyers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 5	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 40,000 \$40,000	Tls. 13,991	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.09	3 1/2 %	Tls. 129 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$1	Tls. 40,000 \$40,000	\$6,513	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	...	\$6 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 175,000 Tls. 175,000	Tls. 8,572	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 31.9.08	...	Tls. 77 1/2 sa. and b.
Labu-kang-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 1	none	Tls. 4,823	Tls. 4 for 1908	...	Tls. 106
Sey Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 21,172	Tls. 15,912	Tls. 5 for 1906	...	Tls. 450
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$1,500 \$4,000	\$648	15 % per share for 1908	...	\$10
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$1,500 \$4,000	Nil	\$2.50 for 1908	10 %	\$12 1/2 sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$61,138	50 cents for year ending 28.2.06	...	\$6 buyers
Do. special shares	10,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$61,138	50 cents for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$9 1/2 sales
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	121,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,407	\$1.00 for year ending 31.7.09	8 1/2 %	\$16 1/2 sellers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$1,000 \$1,000	\$1,891	Interim of 35 cents for account 1909	13 %	\$7 1/2 sales
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$3,756	8 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8 %	\$12
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$70	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.09	6 %	\$10 1/2 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$1	none	\$5,195	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	10 %	\$180 sales
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$10,000 \$10,000	\$7616	Interim of \$1 for account 1909	10 %	\$121 sales
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000 \$10,000	\$8790	Third of quarterly of Tls. 1 1/2 for account 1909	8 1/2 %	Tls. 730 sa. and b.
Maatschappij tot Exploitatie van Landschap en Water, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 147,500 Tls. 6,124	\$16,682	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	6 %	\$13 1/2
Peak Tramway Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000 \$10,000	\$1,204	None	3 %	\$9 1/2 buyers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000 \$10,000	\$1,204	None	...	\$9 1/2 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$0	\$0	none	\$18,440	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 111 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 14,810 Tls. 1,000	Tls. 5,250	40 cents for year ending 31.5.09	7 %	\$12 1/2
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$5	\$5	none	\$6,602	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	5 %	\$10 1/2 sales
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$5	none	\$63	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09	6 1/2 %	\$7 1/2 sellers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$172	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...	\$3 1/2 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$4,000 \$5,000	\$2,513	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...	\$3 1/2 buyers
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$1	\$1	\$300,000 \$300,000	\$2,513	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...	\$3 1/2 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	none	\$782	Interim of 10 1/2 % for account 1909	...	14 1/2 sellers
RUBBERS.								
Anglo-Malay Rubber Company, Limited (fully paid)	1,500,000	2 1/2	2 1/2	none	none	20 % interim for 1909	...	\$67 1/2 buyers
Balgonie Rubber Estate, Limited	20,000	\$1	\$10	\$7,400 \$7,400	\$11,055	20 % for 1909	...	\$71 1/2 sellers
Challenger Rubber Estate, Limited	32,650	1 1/2	1 1/2	none	none	None	...	\$51 1/2 sellers
Malayan Rubber Company, Limited	170,000	1 1/2	1 1/2	none	none	None	...	\$51 1/2 buyers
Malayan Rubber Company, Limited	170,000	1 1/2	1 1/2	none	none	None	...	\$51 1/2 buyers
Highland & Lowland Para. Rubber Co. (fully paid)	181,454	1 1/2	1 1/2	none	none	None	...	\$51 1/2 buyers
Do. (contributory)	129,541	1 1/2	1 1/2	none	none	None	...	\$51 1/2 buyers
Kampong (Peak) Rubber Tin & Co.	930,000	2 1/2	1 1/2	none	none	None	...	\$51 1/2 buyers
Do. A Shares	105,000	2 1/2	1 1/2	none	none	None	...	\$51 1/2 buyers
Do. B Shares	105,000	2 1/2	1 1/2	none	none	None	...	\$51 1/2 buyers
Kuala Lumpur Rubber Co., Limited	180,000	1 1/2	1 1/2	none	none	None	...	\$51 1/2 buyers
Linggi Plantations, Limited (ordinary)	900,000	2 1/2	1 1/2	none	none	None	...	\$51 1/2 buyers
Do. (7 1/2 % pref.)	10,000	1 1/2	1 1/2	none	none	None	...	\$51 1/2 buyers
Regalia Rubber Company, Limited (ordinary)	22,500	1 1/2	1 1/2	none	none	None	...	\$51 1/2 buyers
Do. (8 1/2 % pref.)	25,000	1 1/2	1 1/2	none	none	None	...	\$51 1/2 buyers
Leobury Rubber Estate, Limited	6,000	1 1/2	1 1/2	none	none	None	...	\$51 1/2 buyers
Do. (contributory)	40,000	1 1/2	1 1/2	none	none	None	...	\$51 1/2 buyers
Bagga Rubber Company, Limited	20,000	1 1/2	1 1/2	none	none	None	...	\$51 1/2 buyers
Sandycroft Rubber Company	10,000	1 1/2	1 1/2	none	none	None	...	\$51 1/2 buyers
Singapore Rubber Company, Limited	80,000	1 1/2	1 1/2	none	none	None	...	\$51 1/2 buyers
Sheldor Rubber Estate, Limited	25,000	1 1/2	1 1/2	none	none	None	...	\$51 1/2 buyers
Singapore & Johore Rubber Company, Limited	25,000	1 1/2	1 1/2	none	none	None	...	\$51 1/2 buyers
Sungei Choh Rubber Estate Company, Limited	45,000	1 1/2	1 1/2	none	none	None	...	\$51 1/2 buyers
Sungei Kapar Rubber Company	110,000	1 1/2	1 1/2	none	none	None	...	\$51 1/2 buyers

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Intimations

COMPANIA GENERAL DE
TABACOS

DE FILIPINAS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL ₱5,000,000



"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."

High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vегueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

BARRETTO & CO.,

AGENTS.



SIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

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REMINGTON
TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

VETARZO BRAIN AND
NERVE FOOD.

"This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear of modern life. It is a powerful tonic, invigorating and strengthening the system, and restoring the vitality of the brain and nerves, and is especially adapted for the treatment of all cases of nervous debility, mental depression, and all other ailments of the brain and nerves. It is a powerful tonic, invigorating and strengthening the system, and restoring the vitality of the brain and nerves, and is especially adapted for the treatment of all cases of nervous debility, mental depression, and all other ailments of the brain and nerves. It is a powerful tonic, invigorating and strengthening the system, and restoring the vitality of the brain and nerves, and is especially adapted for the treatment of all cases of nervous debility, mental depression, and all other ailments of the brain and nerves. It is a powerful tonic, invigorating and strengthening the system, and restoring the vitality of the brain and nerves, and is especially adapted for the treatment of all cases of nervous debility, mental depression, and all other ailments of the brain and nerves. It is a powerful tonic, invigorating and strengthening the system, and restoring the vitality of the brain and nerves, and is especially adapted for the treatment of all cases of nervous debility, mental depression, and all other ailments of the brain and nerves. It is a powerful tonic, invigorating and strengthening the system, and restoring the vitality of the brain and nerves, and is especially adapted for the treatment of all cases of nervous debility, mental depression, and all other ailments of the brain and nerves. It is a powerful tonic, invigorating and strengthening the system, and restoring the vitality of the brain and nerves, and is especially adapted for the treatment of all cases of nervous debility, mental depression, and all other ailments of the brain and nerves. It is a powerful tonic, invigorating and strengthening the system, and restoring the vitality of the brain and nerves, and is especially adapted for the treatment of all cases of nervous debility, mental depression, and all other ailments of the brain and nerves. It is a powerful tonic, invigorating and strengthening the system, and restoring the vitality of the brain and nerves, and is especially adapted for the treatment of all cases of nervous debility, mental depression, and all other ailments of the brain and nerves. It is a powerful tonic, invigorating and strengthening the system, and restoring the vitality of the brain and nerves, and is especially adapted for the treatment of all cases of nervous debility, mental depression, and all other ailments of the brain and nerves. It is a powerful tonic, invigorating and strengthening the system, and restoring the vitality of the brain and nerves, and is especially adapted for the treatment of all cases of nervous debility, mental depression, and all other ailments of the brain and nerves. It is a powerful tonic, invigorating and strengthening the system, and restoring the vitality of the brain and nerves, and is especially adapted for the treatment of all cases of nervous debility, mental depression, and all other ailments of the brain and nerves. It is a powerful tonic, invigorating and strengthening the system, and restoring the vitality of the brain and nerves, and is especially

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To those who are living in China and who have an opportunity of studying Chinese problems at the first hand it is always interesting to learn the opinions formed by foreign observers who are capable of a just view. For one thing, the fact that we are daily mingling with Chinese and discussing Chinese questions is apt to mislead those of us whose perspective is inclined to be narrowed by the consequence of familiarity. It is well by then occasionally to hear the ideas of an acute thinker on the subject of China's position, and especially to learn what the future seems to have in store for the Middle Kingdom. It was only the other day that Mr. de Valentin (Chirol) of the *Times* was travelling in the Far East and he wrote a series of illuminating articles on what he had seen in China. But another opportunity was afforded him of enlarging on the subject when he was called upon to respond in the name of the guests at the annual dinner of the China Association held in London in the early part of the month. One of the first remarks made by Mr. Chirol had reference to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and the constitution of the Board of Directors. He had been speaking of the advantages of international co-operation over cut-throat competition and proceeded to say that it had been something of a shock to him to know that the powerful British institution as the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, which had rendered immense services to British interests in the past, now included in its court of directors no small proportion of German capitalists; representing the most important German firms in the Far East, which were also the most relentless, and often the most successful, rivals of British trade and industry. Possibly he had not made sufficient allowance for the growing cosmopolitanism of modern finance, but he would have liked to raise in these matters also a little more reciprocity, and he could not imagine representative Englishmen being admitted, in the same generous fashion, to the board of the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank or other equally enterprising German Bank in China. Mr.

Chirol, it will be seen, was very caustic in his remarks, but if he were to come down to the bedrock of the situation it would probably be found that the real secret of the power and commanding influence wielded in China to-day by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation was due in no small degree to the cosmopolitan character of the dictatorship. In Hongkong and Shanghai the community from which the directors of the premier Bank can be drawn is so circumscribed that it would be practically impossible to restrict the directors to those belonging to one nationality. And even if it were possible to do so it would nevertheless be bad business. The range of the Bank's transactions would necessarily be curtailed and the collective interests of the mercantile section of the population would be scattered over a wide area to the loss of each individual subscriber. We should see the very thing which Mr. Chirol objects to, namely, cut-throat competition, and that of the worst sort, for it would be nationality against nationality rather than firm against firm. We have had many examples of how bitter is the feeling raised when one nationality endeavours to steal a march on another, or to acquire a share of a trade which the other has inaugurated, fostered and brought to maturity. The spectacle of such rivalry is never a lovely one, and were the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation to be restricted to persons of British nationality the resources of the Bank would be frittered away in dribbles while the unedifying exhibition of triumphery competition in all manner of paltry ways would be perpetually in evidence, to the loss of all concerned. Turning to another question, that of the Imperial Maritime Customs, Mr. Chirol dwelt on the importance of securing a strong man to succeed Sir Robert Hart. Few doubted, he said, that the Chinese Government would fulfil the letter of their solemn engagement towards Great Britain by appointing a British subject, but it was feared that British influence might not avail to secure the appointment of a strong man whom the great majority of the service might welcome as a worthy successor to Sir Robert Hart, and might be brought reluctantly to acquiesce in the appointment of some one less fitted, by experience or by character, to maintain the legitimate independence of the Customs Service. He trusted that these apprehensions might prove unfounded, but that they existed at all, and that they were shared in many responsible quarters, was an unpleasant symptom at a time when there was a growing disposition on the part of the Chinese themselves to believe that they would soon be able to dispense altogether with foreign assistance and in the meantime to favour those who were most inclined to show a certain subservience to the Chinese bureaucracy. For, on the one hand, competition with other countries, often State-directed and State-aided, was growing every day more fierce; there was also a new spirit amongst the Chinese themselves, which manifested itself too frequently in a resentment of foreign influence and a boisterous assertion of Chinese sovereign rights against the foreigner within their gates. Nothing had struck him more during his recent visit to China than the sudden and overwhelming inrush of new ideas within the last decade. Into what shape they would ultimately crystallise he did not attempt to prophesy. Mr. Chirol detailed a conversation which he had with the late Prince Ito, on this point and that eminent statesman dwelt on the fact that the decisive struggle between the forces of reaction and of progress which, it was often forgotten, cost Japan 15 years of turmoil and of strife before she emerged into the more peaceful era, had to come in China, and he pointed out with much force how many were the advantages which Japan then enjoyed as compared with China to-day in the working out of her own salvation. There were scarcely any foreign interests in those days in Japan outside a few settlements in the ports, and the Far East had not been drawn into the vortex of world policies. To-day China was covered with a network of foreign interests, and her revenue was heavily mortgaged to foreign creditors. She could not move freely in any direction without coming into contact, almost into conflict, with the foreigner. The one reform without which no other reform could be effected in China was the fundamental reform of her fiscal system, of her currency, and of the financial relations between the central and the provincial governments. Unless such a reform were speedily and effectively carried out her finances might drift into very deep waters in spite of her immense resources. Japan had a similar task to perform, but she was able to accomplish it in a great measure because she was free from all foreign financial entanglements, whereas China was up to her neck in them. And now what is the future to bring forth? Mr. Chirol ventured the safe opinion, that in twenty years' time or sooner, we should have a very different China to deal with than the China of 20 years ago. With many of the aspirations of Young China we were bound to sympathise, but we should remember also the claim which our settlements in the Treaty Ports had upon the protection of the British Government, for the rights of administrative self-government, which were the charter of their property. If we analysed the present situation in China it would be found that, where individual energy and individual enterprise could still achieve success, Englishmen still held their own, though success was less marked and less assured. The failures or the weakening which he had indicated seemed to him to proceed chiefly from the fact that we had not yet learnt the lesson of the necessity of co-ordination of national forces, based upon perfected methods of

national education, which Germany, above all, had learnt, which Japan had learnt, and which the United States, though more tardily, were now showing that they also had learnt. He went on to say that he should like to see the British sink their business and personal jealousies in a common effort to promote British national interests. He should like, in fact, every Englishman engaged in business of whatever kind in China to remember that he was in some measure a trustee of British national interests. Education, organisation, co-operation—those should be the watchwords of all who were brought into contact with China. Just precisely what Mr. Chirol meant by that succession of platitudes and generalisations it is difficult to discover. But the underlying sentiment is evidently one of nationality which may be very fine from a British point of view but which would probably prove unworkable in such variegated communities such as those of Hongkong and Shanghai.

Now and then it is customary for residents in the Far East to turn their attention to naval affairs and to give them that consideration which they deserve in a Colony which is largely dependent on the Navy, for its commercial existence. At the same time our natural interest in the floating war machines which periodically visit Hongkong is to a certain extent blunted by familiarity. We are so accustomed to see all types of warships in the harbour, to hear gun salutes and to meet visiting men-of-war-men in the streets that the initial curiosity evoked in naval doings is gradually suffocated. At the end of every year, however, there is usually a flood of literature emanating from the homeland on the subject of the British and foreign navies and willy-nilly we are bound to investigate the opinions of European experts. The Navy League Annual, now in its third year, is one of those publications which even the apostles of peace are certain to con with interest. We need not refer to the little rift in the lute which has led to the formation of a rival organisation known as the Imperial Maritime League because that has nothing to do with the Annual. It is enough to glance at the contents, in order to find out whether it is equal to previous issues. On the whole, we are of opinion that if no great ingenuity or originality is shown in the work, it is calculated to meet the requirements of that large body of people who like to be considered walking encyclopedias where naval questions are concerned. Section II of the Annual is devoted to a series of articles by home and foreign writers, and one by Graf Ernst von Reventlow on "The naval policy of Germany and the relations with England is perhaps the most important in the book. There is another article by a Japanese, Mr. Satori Kato, entitled "The mastery of the Pacific" to which reference may be made, but its terms are so involved and obscure that it is difficult to understand what the writer would be at. The Graf, however, like most German writers, is punctiliously precise in his language. There are no revelations and no extravagant phrases to set the patriot by the ears, but the case for Germany's Navy is made admirably clear. Speaking ten years ago to fix the strength of the fleet at 38 battleships, the writer remarks: "It is certain that the interest which the Emperor William devoted from the outset to the Navy gave a mighty impulse to the ascendancy; the work of clear-sighted, able, and energetic men, chiefly after the Secretary of State von Tirpitz came into office, powerfully supported these efforts. I do not at all believe, however, that those efforts would have had this result had not the fear of England been so successfully nourished by Englishmen themselves. At that time the great economic advance of Germany, which had prepared itself during a period of general economic progress, came so strongly into evidence, that even the Germans of the interior began to open their eyes and to recognise the vast and growing wealth that would flow to the country through overseas industry and commerce. This phenomenon had already been observed in England with increasing displeasure, and there are before us a large number of press utterances of that period, in which the competition of Germany was pointed to with anxiety; it was stated that in all foreign markets, and even in the British market, the German opposed the Englishman and injured him. The remark was made: 'I

protect her over-seas trade and has no thought of menacing either the coasts or commerce of Great Britain. The German authority proceeds: "Should war break out sooner or later between England and Germany we would be unable, even assuming conditions most favourable to us, to directly protect German commerce so long as the seas lasted. Our trading vessels on the oceans would be a prey to the British cruisers, and we would have no means of doing anything for their protection. The few German foreign cruisers would not exist for long, and besides, they would have no stations at which they could coal and execute repairs. In the North Sea, where the actual war would take place, commerce would suffer greatly, in spite of the Declaration of London; supplies would doubtless be obtained through the neutral ports, but on unfavourable terms. These matters will at all events be more favourable in the future than prior to the Declaration of London, and not merely for Germany but for England also." That all very consoling from the British standpoint but we are afraid that the Graf is not only a naval expert but also a capable social pleader. For what do his arguments amount to but this, that if Germany went to war with Great Britain, the British cruisers would immediately snap up Germany's merchant marine trade. And not only would the German cruisers be unable to retaliate if they would have to remain at home because they have no coaling stations abroad, but the German may be a pessimist if we scarcely think he is, so pessimistic at all that. And it is curious that naval authorities in England fail to recognise the unpleasantness which it is alleged would befall Germany in the event of a North Sea war. I quote again: "The relation between the fleet programmes and warfare itself we might in broad lines describe in the following words: It is sufficient for us Germans in England recognises that she cannot in the event of a run, carry out a blockade of the German coasts. This object of ours is thus also merely a defensive one. At the same time, however, there appears at first sight to be an irreconcilable duality of conception and aim, for England regards it as her defensive duty to push forward her line of defence as far as the coasts of the opponent." It was recently even stated in an English paper that the future European war the line of defence of British interests would have to be pushed forward as far as the valley of the Rhine. We Germans, on the other hand, cannot accept that view, and on our part consider it to be a defensive action to make possible in a future war for the line of defence of an enemy to be brought up to the coasts." Therein lies the whole story. Germany is on the defensive all the time and England that wishes to take the offensive. The idea would be plausible enough, if it were not for the fact that the people of Great Britain are already groaning under the excessive burden of additional warships which it would not be necessary if Germany did not take the pace. In conclusion our German writer writes: "We Germans are, however, very anxious for solid friendly relations with England, and this politically quite apart from great personal sympathy which all cultivated Germans have for Britons and for everything British. Economically and politically, every healthy nation works only for its own advantage. This gives rise to competition, the earth unfortunately does not demand, and thus mutual strength is necessary in order to render equalisation of power and consequently a pacific equilibrium possible." Turning now to Mr. Satori Kato's remarks on the mastery of the Pacific we will quote one paragraph and leave it to the reader to say exactly what the writer means. It is in this paragraph that our ally touches on the question involved in the heading of his article: "As early as the Japanese carried on commerce with Mexico across the Pacific by three-masted vessels of their own construction; in spite of the isolation, they ventured upon distant voyages. An enigmatical version of 'sovereignty of the Pacific Ocean' might well be 'paradise universal peace. Diplomatic representations must be replaced by an open acceptance of the facts; for no treaty can change or derange the potentate of that vast expanse of water. Whether allowed or disallowed, Japan's instant aspiration is to be mistress of the Pacific. It needs no more to tell us." We leave it at that. It is seen that some interesting naval problems are dealt within the Annual but real importance rests in its value as a book of reference for which it occupies much of its own.

How many hours a day should clerks—or, if they are dignified here, assistants—be compelled to work *per diem*? There is a question for the economist, the free trader, the sportsman. Of course, we are well aware that shipping clerks are "the salt of the earth," and do not work at all, but we are asking now, of the humbler fry, those who manage the business of the Colony. The question has arisen in Shanghai, as the result, if I remember aright, of a civil action, the details of which have escaped our memory. As a German case in which a clerk was ordered to work till the work was done. It appears that the German Consul here has taken up the matter and, those are the questions which have been submitted to the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce, for their opinion."

office hours the offices are closed at a o'clock p.m. on Saturday and 5 o'clock p.m. on other days of the week?

Does here at Shanghai exist a local custom according to which the working hours of the clerks of commercial houses, employed in the cable departments exceed the customary close of business, i.e. in case question 1, is to be answered in the affirmative, said clerks have to work as a rule after a o'clock p.m. on Saturday and 5 o'clock p.m. on other days of the week?

Isn't it a shame that such queries should have to be submitted to expert opinion at all? Who ever heard of a clerk, or should we repeat an assistant, refusing to work beyond the regular hours? And from the German Consular Court too! It has always been the admiration of people who are not clerks to watch the young and innocent German fledgling working till his back breaks, hours or no hours. In Scotland, Ireland and England employes have to work — particularly if they are clerks, but here in China we are all getting too big for our boots." But to return to the expert opinion. The Chamber of Commerce of Shanghai in a delightful letter which we must quote in full writes:—

Sir,—I have the honour to inform you that your letter of the 15th instant was discussed at a meeting of the committee held on the 20th, when it was decided that the answer to the first question is in the negative.

Now, we suggest, that is an excellently-conceived non-committal answer. It says "no" to a question that was never asked. Obviously, the leading question was to the effect that clerks should work till bone and sinew failed. And if they refused—but, then, that was only an insinuation. After all, why shouldn't clerks, even shipping clerks, have their rights? We are all willing to work past the ordinary hours of business when work has to be done. There are even some Christians who will work on Sundays and many, very many, Jews work on Saturdays. The whole thing is a game on the part of the German Consular authorities of Shanghai to impose a condition of coercion on their employees. We will put it no higher than this: Given a good firm, a considerate manager and the employees will work till, in an expressive Spanish phrase, the sweat runs out of their bones.

The other day we announced the fact that the additional facilities which it is contemplated to add to the proposed Hongkong University will necessitate the provision of further accommodation for the students not included in the original building towards the construction of which Mr. H. N. Moody has so generously offered to provide the money. We understood that the estimated cost of the annex would be some \$50,000, which the Chinese community in Hongkong were anxious to raise as a further donation towards the University Building Fund. A committee has been formed to raise this amount, and it is composed of—Mr. Chang Kang-yu (Chairman), the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Messrs. Lau Chu-pak, Ho Kom-tung, Hon-tsz, S. W. Tso, Chau Shiu-ki, Sia Tak-fan, Wong Fa-lung, Lai Kwei-pui, Lee Pok-kwei, Leung Hok-lai, Pang Chuen-yee, Ho Ngok-lai and others: The committee's idea for raising funds was quite a novel one. They engaged one of the best Chinese theatrical troupes to give a series of performances at the Tai Ping Theatre and last week the first performance of the series was given. The Committee purposely fixed the admission fees to the performances at a high price viz, \$50 per box of six seats, and single seats would be charged, according to the position they occupy in the "house," \$5, \$3, \$2 and \$1. For the opening night tickets aggregating \$8,000 in value were booked and as the cost of the engagement of the troupe was between \$3,000 and \$4,000, it was anticipated that a handsome profit would result by the venture. The promoters expected to net not less than \$10,000 by the initial weekly series. They contemplated a re-engagement of the troupe after the Chinese New Year, and hoped in the end to raise the required \$50,000. The influential Chinese sub-committee have been fortunate in enlisting H. E. the Governor's sympathy with their plan to the extent, not only of securing Sir Frederick's patronage but also His Excellency's presence at the performance last Wednesday. Elsewhere we give a report of the entertainment which the Governor graced with his presence. The interest which has been aroused by the sub-committee's endeavour to popularise the scheme for the establishment of a University in Hongkong, will have been further stimulated by the novel plan whose initiation has found so much favour with Sir Frederick Lugard. It was a fortunate circumstance that, on the occasion of His Excellency's visit to the Tai Ping Theatre, a member of the editorial staff of the London Times was one of Sir Frederick's guests. Mr. Kennedy was then in a position to judge for himself the real earnestness with which the Chinese in Hongkong have espoused the scheme for which the Governor stood sponsor. It is safe to conclude that the journalist will have much to say to enlighten his readers at home on the objects and scope of the proposed Hongkong University, thereby removing much of the prejudice which is accounted for the existence of a rival university project for China; having for one of its principal aims the proselytizing of the Chinese people.

The following telegram was received at the American Consulate-General from the Manila Observatory:—

December 3rd, 1912

TELEGRAMS.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

CHINA'S FINANCE.

FOREIGN ADVISERS TO BE ENGAGED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 26th November.

The Foreign Powers have suggested to the Central Government the advisability of engaging foreigners as advisers on the subject of finance.

The Central Government has decided to engage foreign financial experts and will appoint one to each Province.

MACAO'S DELIMITATION.

WAIWUPU EMBARRASSED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 26th November.

The Waiwupu has been in negotiation with the Portuguese Minister concerning the Macao boundary question.

As the Portuguese Minister is unwilling, the Waiwupu finds itself in a very embarrassed position and unable to reach a settlement.

HUPH RAILWAY.

PROVINCIAL CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 26th November.

The official gentry and people of Huph Province have subscribed a very large sum of money for building the railways with the Province, and have appointed a delegate to proceed to Peking to memorialize the Ministry of Posts and Communications in order to defeat the accomplishment of the foreign loan.

TUAN TANG'S DISMISSAL.

AN IMPERIAL EDICT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 26th November.

An Imperial edict of today's date states that Tuan Tang was denounced by Li Hsueh-ling (grandson of the late Li Hsueh-chang).

The charges preferred against the ex-Viceroy are that he sent one of his men to photograph the funeral procession of the late Empress Dowager and that he rode in the chair right across the route of the Imperial cortege, thereby showing his rudeness and disrespect.

For these offences Viceroy Tuan was cashiered.

Furthermore, the ex-Viceroy was also alleged to have made use of the trees within the sacred precincts of the Imperial burial-grounds as poles for telegraph.

ANTI-OPIMUM CAMPAIGN.

PROHIBITION OF IMPORTATION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 28th November.

The Central Government has decided that the importation of foreign opium into China shall be strictly prohibited within a period of eight years.

SECRET DESPATCHES.

EXCHANGE WITH MINISTERS ABROAD.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 28th November.

Within the last few days the Central Government has exchanged a number of secret despatches with the Chinese Ministers accredited to foreign countries.

The largest number has been that passed with the Minister in Tokio.

JAPAN AND RUSSIA.

CHINESE VICEROY'S ALARM.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 28th November.

H.E. Sik Liang, Viceroy of the Three Eastern Provinces, has wired to the Central Government that both Russia and Japan are rapidly increasing their garrison within the territory, which bodes the possibility of war.

ARMS FOR MANCHURIA.

SIK LIANG'S PURCHASE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 28th November.

Viceroy Sik Liang has bought several thousand rifles and 50,000 cartridges from a German firm for the use of the Provinces.

These arms will be delivered at Tientsin.

MANCHURIA.

FOREIGN MINISTERS' INQUIRIES.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 28th November.

The Foreign Ministers in Peking have addressed repeated inquiries to the Waiwupu concerning affairs in connection with the Three Eastern Provinces.

The Waiwupu has replied that the Ministry has consistently endeavored to uphold its rights, and appeals to the Foreign Powers to assist it in settling existing differences.

Later.

Conditions in the Three Eastern Provinces are very precarious as Russia and Japan are daily increasing their garrison there. It is certain that they will partition the territory between the two countries, as they flatly refuse to recognise the power and authority of the Chinese officials. In consequence, the inhabitants are in a state of alarm.

EMPRESS DOWAGER.

INTERESTED IN STATE AFFAIRS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 29th November.

The Empress Dowager very often inquires of the Grand Council concerning important affairs of State in China.

JAPAN IN MANCHURIA.

ALLEGED ANNEXATION OF VILLAGES.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 30th November.

The Japanese have annexed all the villages near the Yalu River and are exercising the administration accordingly.

They have given to the villages Japanese names and have also renumbered the houses separately.

HUNGHUTZE RAID.

JAPANESE KILLED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 30th November.

The Hunghutze at Mukden are causing a great deal of trouble to the Japanese.

They have raided the Antung-Mukden Railway several times and killed a number of Japanese.

OBITUARY.

GRAND TUTOR DEAD.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 30th November.

Grand Tutor Shun Kai-lai is dead.

Grand Councillor Tai Hung-tze is likely to succeed to the title.

HUNAN-HUPH RAILWAY.

RUSSIA SEEK PARTICIPATION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 30th November.

The Russians have made an application for participation in the Hunan-Huph Railway loan but the Waiwupu has strenuously opposed it.

MANCHURIAN AFFAIRS.

MUZZLING THE PRESS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 2nd December.

On account of important matters taking place in the Three Eastern Provinces, the Waiwupu has stopped the newspapers from making any comments thereon.

Prince Su is, however, strongly opposed to the Waiwupu's action.

VICEROYALTY OF CHIHLI.

UNPOPULAR APPOINTMENT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 2nd December.

The gentry and people of Chihli Province do not approve of the appointment of Chan Kwai-ling to the

Viceroyalty of Chihli and so have held a meeting protesting against the appointment.

TANG SHAO-YI.

PERSONA NON GRATA.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 2nd December.

Owing to the fact of H.E. Tang Shao-yi being a partisan of the dismissed Grand Councillor Yuan Shi-kai, he is a persona non grata with the Prince Regent who has accordingly not given him any appointment.

H.E. Tang's susceptibilities have been, therefore, hurt and he is now suffering from a chest affection in consequence. (Sic).

DISASTROUS FIRE AT CANTON.

LARGE NUMBER OF BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Shamoon, 3rd December.

Two more disastrous conflagrations occurred here last night.

The alarm for the first outbreak was given at 7 p.m.

It involved the destruction of fifteen buildings in Sap-yat-po.

The second outbreak took place at three o'clock before dawn. The fire continued to burn fiercely until this morning.

When it was ultimately extinguished, the destruction comprised the burning down of seventy buildings and the ruin of all their contents.

All the houses destroyed in the second conflagration were situated in Yau-lan-moon, in the South City. Fortunately, no lives were lost.

THE "PAISHAN" AFFAIR.

END OF THE INCIDENT.

The final act in the "contraband" case gave rise to the differences with the Chinese in Canton was enacted last night when C. Noronha, the watchman on board the s.s. *Paishan* who was accused of having accelerated the death of a Chinese passenger on board that steamer some time ago, died after a long and lingering illness. The immediate cause of death being tuberculosis. After leaving the steamer company's service, Noronha contracted the fatal disease. He had been under medical treatment ever since, and last week was taken to hospital where his hopeless case was found to be beyond human aid. Two days ago he left the hospital and died, already stated, last night. The funeral took place this afternoon.

RECLAMATION PROPERTY SALE.

SPIRITED BIDDING.

Mr. Geo. P. Lammett offered for sale, by order of the mortgage, last Thursday, four lots of reclamation property. A number of Chinese turned up at the sale and as the lots were all very valuable properties there was much spirited bidding for them.

The first lot, and the hammer was Section B of the lot No. 14, together with the message erections and buildings thereon known as No. 80 Bonham Strand area 7,689 square feet. Term 999 years. Annual Crown rent \$300. Bidding for this lot started at \$25,000 and it was rapidly run up to \$30,000, offered by Mr. Leung Kwan-sang. There being no advance beyond that the property went to Mr. Wo On Cheung for whom it was purchased.

Lot 2 was Sub-section 4 of Section B of Marine Lot No. 6 together with the message erections and buildings thereon known as No. 6 Bonham Strand. Term 999 years. Annual Crown rent \$500. Bidding for this lot started at \$14,000, the auctioneer declared the property bought by Mr. Chuen Hing.

The third lot to come under notice was Sub-section 3 of Section A of Kowloon Island Lot No. 713 together with the message erections and buildings thereon known as No. 384 Shanghai Street. Area 1082 square feet. Term 75 years. Annual Crown rent \$150. It fetched only \$3,500 and was bought by Mr. U. K. Lee.

The fourth and last lot was described in legal phraseology, as all that place or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid and known and registered in the Land Office as Section D of Praya Reclamation to the Reclaiming Portion of Marine Lot 372 (held under and upon the terms and conditions of two several Agreements relating to the Reclamation in front of Marine Lot No. 372 Remaining Part of dated respectively the 5th October 1870, and the 6th June 1890 and respectively made between Bruce Shapland acting for and on behalf of the then Governor of Hongkong of the one part and Tsun Tak Tong of the other part and between the said Tsun Tak Tong of the one part and His Excellency Sir Henry Arthur Blake, G.C.M.G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the said Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same of the other part by the first of which Agreements the Governor agreed to grant to the said Tsun Tak Tong his extensive administration and assigned a Crown Lease of the said premises for the term of 999 years upon the terms and subject to the conditions in the said Agreement mentioned and by the second of which Agreements, in consideration of the Governor letting the said Tsun Tak Tong have possession of the said premises the said Tsun Tak Tong agreed (inter alia) to pay to the Governor the annual Crown rent of \$2000 together with the message erections and buildings thereon known as No. 22 Connaught Road West Area 793 square feet. Proportion of Annual Crown rent \$150. There were only three bids for this property, viz. \$16,000, \$17,000 and \$17,500. The last named was not exceeded and Mr. Chan Shat Shan was declared the purchaser.

We understand that the vendor accepted mortgages on the property, subject to a condition that the purchaser should act as a guarantor for the same.

Health Officer, Stanley, has acted as a guarantor for the same.

Hongkong University.

ENERGETIC CHINESE CO-OPERATION.

NOVEL FUND-RAISING SCHEME.

27th ulto.

The additional facilities which it is contemplated to add to the proposed Hongkong University will necessitate the provision of further accommodation for the students not included in the original building towards the construction of which Mr. N. N. Mody has so generously offered to provide the money. We understand that the estimated cost of the annex will be some \$50,000, which the Chinese community in Hongkong are anxious to raise. A further donation towards the University Building Fund. A committee has been formed to raise this amount, and it is composed of—Mr. Chan Kung-yu (Chairman), the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Messrs. Lau Chu-pak, Ho Kom-tong, Ng Hon-tsz, S. W. Tso, Chai Shiu-ki, Sin Tak-fai, Wong Fui-long, Lai Kwai-pui, Lee Pak-kwei, Leung Hok-lau, Fung Chun-yuen, Ho Ngok-lau and others. The committee have formed quite a novel idea for raising money. They have engaged one of the best Chinese theatrical troupes to give a series of performances at the Tai Ping Theatre. The theatre has been most beautifully and attractively decorated, and the opening performance of the series will be given to-night.

The admission fees to the "show" have been designedly fixed at a high price, viz. \$50 per box of six seats, and single seats will be charged, according to the position they occupy in the house, \$5, \$3, \$2 and \$1. So far seats have been sold at the opening night amounting to \$8,000. The opening night of the engagement of the troupe is between \$3,000 and \$4,000. It is anticipated that a handsome profit will result by the venture. The promoters expect to net not less than \$20,000 by the initial weekly series. They contemplate a re-engagement of the troupe after the Chinese New Year, and hope in the end to raise the required \$50,000.

CHINESE THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE IN AID.

DISTINGUISHED PARTY ATTENDS THE PLAY.

Last week, the *Hongkong Telegraph* published the exclusive information that a committee of Chinese gentlemen was energetically engaged in the raising of additional funds for the Hongkong University by means of a series of theatrical performances at the Tai Ping Theatre. The first night of the series was given on Wednesday last, the 1st instant, a performance was given under the distinguished patronage and in the presence of His Excellency the Governor, Sir Frederick Lugard, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O. The Governor arrived at the theatre punctually at 8 p.m. His Excellency's party consisted of Capt. P. H. M. Taylor, A.D.C., Capt. N. Simson, private secretary, H. E. Mr. General R. G. Broadwood, C.B., Capt. Heathcote, A.D.C., Mr. Kennedy, of the London Times editorial staff, and Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. D. R. Law and Mr. and Mrs. C. Montague Eds. The distinguished patrons were received on arrival by the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, C.M.G., supported by the following: among others, members of the University Chinese Sub-Committee:—Messrs. Chang Kung-yu (Chairman of the theatrical committee), Lau Chu-pak, Ho Kom-tong, Ng Hon-tsz, Chai Shiu-ki, Sin Tak-fai, Wong Fui-long, Lai Kwai-pui, Lee Pak-kwei, Leung Hok-lau, Fung Chun-yuen, Ho Ngok-lau and S. W. Tso (honorary secretary).

The visitors were accommodated in a special box provided for them, from which point of vantage the drama could be followed without the least detail being lost. The ornate character of the national embellishments in the interior of the theatre, the theatrical effect of the remarkably pretty staging of the drama excited very favourable comments from the visitors who, without exception, complimented the theatrical committee, on the excellence of the impression they had formed of a Chinese play. It was fortunate for the Committee in particular and the Chinese community in general, that Mr. Kennedy, of the London Times, being daily present, the world should have been present and been a personal witness of the enthusiasm displayed by the Chinese in the Hongkong University scheme. Mr. Kennedy's impressions will, no doubt, influence his contributions to his journal on the University project, which may have the effect of somewhat recasting the views of people at home—especially of the bigoted missionary type—concerning the sympathy evinced by the Chinese in Hongkong towards the great educational scheme the Colony is about to embark into.

Sir Frederick Lugard and party followed the play with riveted interest until 11.30 p.m. when they left. The piece is thus described in the programme—

OFFERING SCENE IN DUMB-SHOW.

The Genii of Prosperity and Happiness present their best wishes to the distinguished Company.

DRAMA.

Kwoon Chung, Prime Minister to Duke Woon of Tse.

Argument.—Moo Chi, a Cousin of the Duke of Tse, got up a rebellion against the Government and killed the reigning Duke. Kwoon Chung, who was then a general, led an army against him, met with defeat. Tse Kuei, the eldest son of the Duke of Tse, fled to the Dukedom of Lo with Kwoon Chung and his family. The younger Prince, was also in imminent danger but was fortunately rescued and taken to Ku, a city of the Dukedom of Wei, accompanied by Pau Shuk Ya, a great personal friend of Kwoon Chung. Subsequently two generals of Tse, named Kwok Ya and Yang Lum, succeeded in suppressing the rebellion and Kwoon Chung was able to recover the Dukedom of Tse. Kwoon Chung then brought the eldest Prince of Tse from Lo to claim the throne while his friend Pau Shuk Ya advocated the second Prince's cause. Kwoon Chung waylaid the Junior Prince and shot at him with his bow. The arrow struck the Prince in the side but was stopped by the metal buckle of the belt. Kwoon Chung thought the young Prince was slain and delayed for six days his entrance into the capital. The young Prince took advantage of this and entered the Metropolis by stealth and was at once crowned Duke of Tse, thus forestalling his elder brother. He decided to put Kwoon Chung to death but on the earnest supplication of Pau Shuk Ya, he not only forgave Kwoon Chung but eventually made him his Prime Minister. This generous act was greatly appreciated by Kwoon Chung and for many years afterwards he loyally served this generous Prince, subsequently known as Duke Woon of Tse, and made the Dukedom of Tse pre-eminent among the principalities of the Middle Kingdom.

In the course of the evening refreshments, in accordance with Chinese custom, were served to the distinguished party. They consisted of—

Moun'ain Bud.

Bird's Nest.

Lotus Seed.

PASTRY.

Sweet.

Pheasant Balls.

Corn Puffs.

PRESERVES.

Dried Lichees.

FRUITS.

Apples.

Grapes.

Melon Seeds.

THE GOVERNOR'S THANKS.

So pleased was His Excellency with the "show," that, we understand, Sir Frederick has written to the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai and thanked the members of the Sub-Committee and the other Chinese gentlemen who had arranged the capital and most interesting programme. His Excellency was extremely glad he had had an opportunity of seeing a Chinese dramatic performance under such favourable conditions and Dr. Ho Kai and his friends' clear explication and lucid explanation of every detail enabled His Excellency and the visitors to understand the play fully. The guests of the Theatrical Sub-Committee expressed the opinion that the decorations were most excellently done.

MAGISTRATE'S POWER QUESTIONED.

INTERESTING DISCUSSION AT THE POLICE COURT.

In the course of a bankruptcy case before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistrate's last Wednesday afternoon, Mr. C. E. H. Beavis (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Crist) who appeared on behalf of the defendant (Mr. E. Moosa) took objection to a certain statement made by a witness for the prosecution which was inadmissible as evidence and asked that it be struck out of his Worship's notes.

His Worship agreed to expunge the statement in question from his notes.

Mr. Bowley (for the prosecution)—I submit that your Worship is not competent to strike out a statement once it has been signed. Whether it is admissible or not is a matter for the jury to decide.

His Worship (to Mr. Beavis)—It can do no harm to your client, Mr. Beavis.

Mr. Beavis—It is difficult to tell at this stage how the matter will turn out. The evidence was admitted on condition that it would be struck out by a sworn witness, which I submit he has failed to do.

His Worship—I have taken down your objection, Mr. Beavis.

Mr. Bowley—Will your Worship take down my objection that a Magistrate has no power to strike out any evidence once it has been signed?

His Worship—I haven't struck it out, Mr. Bowley. I have merely taken down Mr. Beavis' objection.

OPIUM IN SINGAPORE.

DRAFT RULES TO BE LAID BEFORE THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Draft rules made by the Governor in Council under section 42 of the Opium Revenue Ordinance, 1900, which will be laid before the Legislative Council for approval, on Friday next, are published in the *Government Gazette*, under the title of *Opium Rules*. They include rules as to the sale of chandu, the licensing and management of licensed warehouses, the licensing and regulation of places used for the sale or consumption of chandu, the loading, removing and re-shipping of opium, and transportation. The rules state that chandu shall only be sold in the packets made up by the superintendent containing three huas, four huas, five huas, six huas and seven-and-a-half huas and in receptacles made up by the superintendent holding three chis and one tahl. No person licensed to sell chandu shall sell chandu at prices exceeding the following—For every 3-hua packet 11 cents, 4-hua packet 13 cents, 5-hua packet 16 cents, 6-hua packet 19 cents, 7-hua packet 23 cents, 8-hua packet 27 cents, 9-hua packet 31 cents, 10-hua packet 35 cents.

In the rules a tahl means a weight of one and a third ounces avoirdupois, and a chi and a hua weights of one-tenth and one-hundredth of such tahl, respectively.

All licensed warehouses shall be closed between the hours of 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. and no opium shall be received or delivered by the licensee during that time except upon the written authority of the superintendent.

A fee at the rate of \$10 a month shall be payable for every licence for a licensed warehouse issued by the superintendent, and the superintendent shall pay the same into the treasury of the general credit of the colony. A fraction of a month shall count as a full month.

Every licensee shall be deemed to commit an offence, who sells or exchanges chandu otherwise than for current coin, who sells or delivers chandu to any person other than an adult male and who sells or delivers chandu to any European city to him them good-by. This afternoon the Viceroy entertained H. E. Kao at a farewell dinner at his residence, at which Admiral Li Chun, the Provincial Treasurer, the Judge, the Educational Commissioner and the Salt Commissioners were also present. The family of H. E. Kao left here for Peking on board the steamer *Kioseki* which set sail for Shanghai from this port on the 27th instant.

GREAT OIL FIRE AT PALMBANG.

Information has arrived in Singapore of an oil fire at Palmbang, causing what will amount to considerable loss. There are five huge tanks there in which the oil is stored and on Saturday midnight fire broke out in one of these. The fire blazed so fiercely that it was practically impossible to do anything, and the heat and smoke were appalling. The flames soon spread and we understand that at least four of the tanks, and possibly more, have been burned out. When the latest ships to arrive here left Palmbang the flames were burning in the vicinity of the remaining two. On Tuesday morning a huge benzine tank blew up, the fire, flames and heat being terrific for a great distance round. No news has come up as to any loss of life or injury, and the Asiatic Petroleum Company's agency here whilst unable to furnish further particulars, undertake that the fire, has been now extinguished.—*Free Press*.

Macao's Boundary.

CANTON VICEROY'S REPRESENTATION.

HONGKONG GENTRY IN CONFERENCE AT CANTON.

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Canton, 26th November.

It is reported that H.E. Viceroy Yuan has addressed a despatch to the Portuguese Consul in Canton informing him that he (the Viceroy) had been in receipt of an official report from the officials at Chishan, in the district of Heungshan, to the effect that the Portuguese gunboat *Macao* steamed into the inland waters at Chishan and had remained at anchor there since the 17th instant and had not as yet withdrawn. In that part of the inland waters of Heungshan no Portuguese gunboat had ever before made its appearance. As the question of the Macao boundaries delimitation has not yet been settled, the villagers of Heungshan were still agitated and they appeared to be more so after the appearance of the Portuguese gunboat in the inland waters. In the dispatch, the Viceroy asked the Portuguese Consul to communicate with the Macao Governor urging the withdrawal of the gunboat from Chishan waters in order to abate the excitement among the people as well as to prevent the occurrence of disturbances.

HEUNGSHANERS AGITATING.

As the Portuguese gunboat *Macao* has not yet left the inland waters of the Heungshan district, representatives of the villagers of Chishan have arrived at Canton for the purpose of seeking the advice and assistance of the Association for the Protection of Boundary Rights, in order to protest against the Portuguese. The Association has accordingly issued circulars to convene a public meeting to take place at Man Lan Shu Yuen on the 28th instant to discuss the matter.

CHINESE COMMISSIONER'S DEPARTURE.

H. E. Kao Erh Chien, the Chinese Imperial Delimitation Commissioner, has left Hongkong for Canton to bid good-bye to the Viceroy of Canton and the Provincial officials. He will then return to Hongkong and continue his journey to Peking. H.E. Kao will assume the duties of the secretaryship of the Waiwupu, and will probably embark for the North some time next week.

The family of the Chinese Commissioner took passage by the s.s. *Kioseki* for Shanghai to-day en route to the Capital.

INDIGNATION MEETING AT CANTON.

DELEGATION APPOINTED TO Peking.

Canton, 29th November.

On the 28th instant a public meeting was held by the Canton Association for the Protection of Boundary Rights, at the Man Lan Shu Yuen, when a considerable number of people of all classes, Messrs. Leung, Mao Kai, took the chair and to Kwau Shuk acted as secretary to the meeting. After a great deal of discussion on the Macao delimitation question, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:—

1. As a result of a breach of the Treaty on the part of the Portuguese between China and Portugal, the negotiations for the delimitation of the boundaries of Macao by the respective Commissioners have now been suspended. The Canton Provincial Assembly should be requested to bring the matter up for discussion at their next meeting and the matter should be brought to the notice of the Viceroy with the request that he might send a telegram to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at Peking urging the denunciation of the Sino-Portuguese Treaty of the 13th year of Kwang Hsu. As it has been rumoured that negotiations will be reopened at Peking for the delimitation of Macao, a telegram should be forwarded to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs with the representation that the negotiations should not be conducted in Peking, but in the South.

Interport Cricket.

SIXTH DAY.

SHANGHAI V. STRAITS.

[By Our Special Representative.]

27th November.

Play was resumed this morning on the Cricket Ground in the Shanghai and Straits Settlements. On the previous day Shanghai were all out for 230, and the Straits had scored 175 runs for 7 wickets, with Hennessy and Maundrell at the wicket.

TODAY'S PLAY.

When the game was resumed at ten o'clock this morning, Maundrell was the bowling against Hennessy from the Pavilion end of the pitch. The first ball of the over was blocked and the next Maundrell pulled round to short leg for 4, sending the score to 180. A bye for 4 ensued and the last two balls of this over were taken carefully without the score being increased. Sparkie took the ball at the Naval Yard end against Hennessy's bat and off his last delivery a bye was scored for 4. When Maundrell again assumed the offensive, Maundrell hit him short to the mid-off and cut him into the slips. The fifth ball was sent to leg for a single. Hennessy added another single off leg, off the next delivery and took the next over from Sparkie whom he pulled round to the short leg boundary for 4. The next ball was cut to short slip where it was smartly fielded by Hawkins. Maundrell followed up with a hit off Main to the off for a single and Hennessy added another single from a hit in the same direction. Hennessy thus faced Sparkie's subsequent attack and had a cut to the short slips, from which Maundrell was nearly run-out as the result of a smart return by Hawkins. The rest of this over was played without increase of the score. Hennessy now took over and sent his second delivery to leg for a single, bringing the score up to 200. Maundrell took the remainder of this over carefully and did not add to the score, although he had three nice hits to the short field, where the fielding was excellent. In the next over from Sparkie's end Hennessy had a cut for a single and at the next ball Maundrell gave a chance in the slips but the ball went too high for Barrett to hold. Maundrell followed with a drive to the off boundary for 4 and a second drive to long-off for one run. Anderson now took over the bowling from Main and off his opening attack to run were scored of which each bat had a 4 and a single. Donnelly now took over the bowling from Sparkie and off his second ball Hennessy was neatly caught by Anderson at mid-off. Score—216.8.21.

Lieut. H. C. Paxon went next to the wicket where ends had been changed meanwhile and Maundrell pulled Anderson round to leg for 4. Maundrell scored a single off a hit to mid-off from the last ball and thus secured the bowling again from Donnelly, whose next over was a maiden. Main resumed the bowling vice Anderson from the Pavilion end and Paxon scored a single off his first ball. The second ball Maundrell picked to leg for 4 and the third he put to the off boundary for 4 also. In the next over Paxon scored a boundary followed by a single. Maundrell, getting the bowling, scored 7 off a drive to the off boundary. With the next ball he was caught by Shackleton off Donnelly and retired with the score reading—239.9.59.

With the score level, Cavendish went in last man and Paxon made the winning hit off Main with a single from a hit to leg. Off the next ball Cavendish was caught at point by Shackleton.

SHANGHAI—SECOND INNINGS.

The last wicket on the Straits side had fallen at ten minutes to 11 o'clock and after ten minutes' interval the Straits again took the field. Barrett and Lanning went out to the wicket and Barrett took the first ball from Hennessy bowling from the Naval Yard end. The fourth delivery he cut into the slips for a single and the next ball he drove to the off by Lanning. Barrett now faced Clarke's bowling from the Pavilion end and sent him to leg for a single off his opening delivery. In the remainder of this over, Lanning failed to get away the left-handed bowler and Barrett again faced Hennessy whose first ball he drove to the long-off boundary for 4. The third ball he cut into the long slips for a single, smartly fielded by Hickley, and Lanning took the remainder of this over without adding to the score. Clarke sent down his next attack against Barrett, who scored a hit to short leg for one run off the third ball followed by another single to the long-off from Lanning's bat and a second drive to the off by Barrett for one run. Lanning then faced Hennessy's bowling and hit the first ball to leg for a single. Barrett failed to score off the rest of this over and Clarke sent down his next attack against Lanning, his ensuing over being a maiden. Barrett thus faced Hennessy again and drove his second ball to long-off for a single. Lanning took the rest of the over without scoring. When Barrett again faced the bowling from Clarke's end, he scored a single off a leg-by and Lanning another run from a hit to mid-off. In the next over, Hennessy clean bowled Lanning with a fast low ball. Score—15.14.4.

P. Lambie went next to the wicket and played the remaining balls of Hennessy's over without scoring. Barrett followed up by driving a straight ball from Clarke to the boundary for 4, hit the next to the short leg for 4, and hit the next two balls to the boundary past point for 4 each, finishing the over with a single and sending the score to 30. Off the last ball of Hennessy's next over Barrett sent a long high drive out into the country and was splendidly held by Grenier just on the boundary. Score—32.17.27.

R. N. Anderson followed at the wicket and after a single had been scored by Lambie off Clarke's next over with a hit to the off he opened his score with a similar stroke. On the bowling changing ends, Anderson scored a couple of Hennessy with a pull to leg. The next ball he drove straight for 3 and Lambie followed with a single from a hit to leg, sending the score up to 40. When Clarke resumed the attack Lambie allied Clarke to leg for a single and Anderson did likewise off the next delivery. The next ball but one was sent by Lambie to long-off, where it was beautifully fielded by Eddis, and a single resulted. Hennessy's attack ensuing was sent down against Anderson, who gave a chance in the slips but was missed by Paxon. Off his over Anderson scored a single off a short hit and he then faced the bowling of McKenzie, who had been put out to place of Clarke. The third ball he drove to the scoring board for 4, followed up by a single to cover-point, sending the score up to 50. Anderson now faced Hennessy and made a lucky single. Next ball was the dismissal of Lambie, who was caught behind by Maundrell off Hennessy. Score—53.3.6.

W. J. Hawkins went out to the wicket next and took the remaining two balls of the over without scoring. Anderson then took McKenzie's next attack and McKenzie sent down a single. Anderson followed up with a hit to cover-point for a single off the second last ball of the over, and then he faced the bowling of Main, who had been put out to place of Clarke. The first ball he drove to the scoring board for 4, but the rest of this over was fruitless of runs. When McKenzie resumed the bowling he sent down a maiden.

against Hawkins. On facing Hennessy again Anderson cut him through the slips for 4 off the second delivery. Off the fourth ball of the over he was neatly caught by Clarke at mid-off and retired with the score reading—63.4.34.

C. F. Shackleton followed on at the wicket and the remainder of Hennessy's unfinished over was played without scoring. McKenzie's subsequent over was a maiden. When Hennessy again took the ball Shackleton had a hit to the off and Hawkins followed with another single hit in the same direction. Upon coming again face to face with McKenzie's bowling, Hawkins scored a hit to leg for 4. Off Hennessy's next over, Shackleton had a drive to the long-off boundary for 4, but the rest of the over was fruitless of runs. When McKenzie took the ball again, Hawkins drove him twice to the Pavilion end for 4, followed by a drive to long-off for 2 and another hit for a couple to leg, smartly fielded by Hickley. Upon Hennessy's next over, the attack Shackleton returned a strong drive right into the bowler's hands and he was cleverly caught by Hennessy. Score—81.5.6.

D. Brand now joined Hawkins at the wicket and the latter opened with a single off McKenzie's ensuing over. Off the last ball of this over, Brand broke his duck with a single from a hit to square-leg and now faced Hennessy who sent down a maiden against him. When McKenzie resumed the bowling, another maiden was recorded. Off Hennessy's next, Brand scored a lucky single cut into the slips. Hawkins followed this up by pulling round to square leg for 3. On McKenzie's returning the attack Brand drove him to the Pavilion end for 4, but two deliveries later he was given out leg before, and he retired with the score standing at 95.2.20.

W. E. Wilson was next man in and sent the first ball to the leg boundary for 4. When Hennessy next took the ball, Brand cut him through the slips to the boundary for 4, but the remainder of the over was unproductive of runs. In the next over sent down by McKenzie Wilson scored a single and then faced Hennessy's attack. One more single followed, and from the next ball Wilson was caught in the slips by Eddis. Score—100.7.5.

N. L. Sparkie went out to fill the vacancy and both he and Brand had singles off McKenzie's ensuing over. Upon facing Hennessy's attack, Sparkie had a nice pull round to leg for 4 and in the subsequent over he scored a 4 and he scored a 2 with a long-off drive, whilst the next ball was a 4, and the one following was pulled round to short leg for 2, sending the score up to 110. From Hennessy's ensuing over, Sparkie scored a single, and off the subsequent ball a bye resulted for 4, and the batsmen changed ends, whereupon Brand cut the next delivery to the scoring board for 4. Clarke relieved McKenzie of the bowling at the Pavilion end and sent down a maiden against Brand. Sparkie followed up with a single off Hennessy with a straight drive and Brand sliced the next ball but one to the leg boundary for 4. Off Clarke's following over, Sparkie scored a short hit to mid-off for a single and Brand sent a nice hit to the boundary behind for 4. When Hennessy took the ball again, Sparkie drove him to long-off for 3 and Brand sliced him to the leg boundary for 4. At five minutes to one o'clock, with the score standing at 144, Hickley took over the bowling at Clarke's end and sent the field well out. His third delivery was full pitched and Sparkie hit it to the off for a single. Brand cut the fourth over for one run and took Hennessy's next over, and off the second ball he was given out leg before. Scores—143.8.21.

At this stage, the game was adjourned for time, the score standing at 143 for 8 wickets.

AFTER TIFIN.

When the game was resumed at two o'clock D. E. Donnelly went out to fill the vacancy at the wicket and drove Hennessy's first delivery into the long field where he was badly missed. A single resulted and then Donnelly took the next over from Clarke, bowling from the Pavilion end. The first ball he cut to the boundary for 4 but off the following ball he was clean bowled by Clarke and retired with the score reading—150.9.6.

T. Main went in last man, and in the next over Sparkie was stumped at the wicket by Maundrell and the innings closed—150.10.21.

STRAITS—SECOND INNINGS.

When Shanghai took the field, B. L. Eddis and N. E. Grenier went out to the wicket, and Eddis took the opening over from Donnelly bowling from the Naval Yard end. The second ball he drove to the off for a couple and followed with a single. Off Sparkie's opening over from the other end, Eddis was missed in the slips by Wilson. The next he drove straight to the boundary for 4 and the subsequent delivery he lifted out of the grounds followed off Donnelly's ensuing over, off which Eddis had two boundary hits—one a cut to the Pavilion and the other a pull to leg. Sparkie sent down his next attack against Eddis, who hit him to leg for a single. Two more singles followed, and then Eddis faced Donnelly, whom he drove straight for one run. Grenier cut the next ball for another and Grenier drove the last ball of the over straight for one run. Off Sparkie's subsequent attack, Grenier gave a chance to Lambie at point but was missed. When Donnelly again took the ball, Grenier sent him to square-leg for 4, but off the next ball he was caught in the long slips by Sparkie. Score—35.17.17.

R. H. Clarke took up the vacancy at the wicket and cut Donnelly's last ball to point for a single. Upon facing Sparkie's next attack he made a short hit for one run and Eddis followed with a straight drive to the boundary for 4. The next ball resulted in a bye and the batsmen changed ends. Eddis now faced Donnelly and drove him to long-off for 3, following this up with a drive to leg out of the grounds for 6. Off this over he also hit out for 2. Wilson now relieved Sparkie of the bowling at the Pavilion end against Clarke and off his opening over each bat scored a single. Main was put out to bowl in place of Donnelly and his first ball Eddis pulled round to the square-leg boundary for 4. The fifth ball he also hit to leg for a couple of runs. Clarke hit Wilson off for a single in the next over, and Eddis pulled him round to the leg boundary for 4, followed up with a single. Eddis thus faced Main's ensuing attack sending him to leg for 2 and driving the last ball of the over to cover-point for a single. Off Wilson's next delivery he made a hit to the off for one run and Clarke took the remaining balls of the over without adding to the score. The bowling was now taken over by Sparkie at the Naval Yard end and Eddis added a single off a short hit, into mid-field. During the remainder of the over Clarke failed to score. From Wilson's next attack Eddis had a drive to the off for a single, followed by a cut into the slips off Clarke's bat also for one run. The next two balls Eddis drove to the Pavilion end for 4 each. When Sparkie resumed the bowling, Clarke hit his first ball high to mid-off and was cleanly caught off by Anderson. Score—97.2.5.

V. C. Brown was next man in and after a single off each bat the score was carried to 100 off a short hit by Eddis. Main now took up the bowling at the Pavilion end, and in his first over Eddis was nearly run out, when, running up for a single, Main was sent down by Sparkie's bowling he pulled him round to

the leg boundary for 4. After Eddis adding a single, Brown was caught off Sparkie by Donnelly at long-off. Score—114.3.4.

H. R. S. Zehnder joined Eddis at the wicket and three singles were added off Main's ensuing over. When Sparkie again took the ball, Eddis was softly caught by Anderson at mid-off and retired with the score standing—117.4.74.

R. M. McKenzie followed on at the wicket, but after scoring a single off Sparkie he was caught by Anderson at mid-off. Score—119.5.1.

T. G. Hickley went in next, and the score was brought to 120 with a single by Zehnder off Main. The remainder of the over was played without change of score. Off Sparkie's next attack Zehnder pulled him round to square-leg for a single and Hickley added another off a leg-by. Zehnder followed this up with a long straight drive to the boundary for 4, but when the bowling changed over Hickley was clean bowled by one of Main's fast deliveries. Score—126.6.0.

S. G. A. Maundrell now joined Zehnder at the wicket and a 4-bye was added off Main's last ball of the over. Sparkie opened his next over against Zehnder, who drove him to mid-off for a single, bringing the score to 131, with 10 runs to make for a win. The rest of this over was taken by Maundrell and was fruitless of runs. On again facing the bowling from Main's end, Zehnder hit him to mid-off where he was smartly fielded by Barrett and only a single resulted. No more runs were added off this over. Sparkie's ensuing over was sent down against Zehnder, who drove the last delivery straight to the screen for 4. When Main took the ball again, Maundrell scored a couple off a badly taken return from mid-off and in the same over he gave a chance to Brand at point but was missed. He followed this up with a fine off drive to the boundary for 4, sending the score to 140, with 10 runs to make for a win. A trio of singles followed and off the next ball from Main's end Zehnder scored a 4-bye for a couple, making the score level and when the bowling changed over Zehnder scored the winning hit of the match off Main. The necessary score of 150 was reached at a quarter to four o'clock.

The Straits Settlements thus won the match by one run and four wickets to fall.

Of the three previous matches played between Shanghai and the Straits the Straits had won two—viz., in 1897 and 1904, while the Northern team had beaten the Straits in 1902. The Straits' win this year has brought the record to read three wins against one defeat.

THE SCORES WERE AS FOLLOWS:

STRAITS—FIRST INNINGS.				
N. Grenier, c and b Wilson	50			
B. L. Eddis, c Brand, b Sparkie	28			
R. H. Clarke, c Barrett, b Sparkie	21			
H. R. S. Zehnder, l.b.w., b Main	1			
V. C. Brown, b Main	23			
R. M. McKenzie, b Main	0			
T. G. Hickley, c Donnelly, b Wilson	0			
P. H. Hennessy, c Anderson, b Donnelly	21			
S. G. A. Maundrell, c Shackleton, b Donnelly	50			
Lieut. H. C. Paxon, not out	7			
R. A. Cavendish, c Shackleton, b Main	5			
Extras	35			
Total	240			

BOWLING ANALYSIS.				
STRAITS—FIRST INNINGS.				
	O.	M.	R.	W.
Sparkie	21	4	55	2
Donnelly	9	1	31	2
Main	16.3	1	58	4
Anderson	6	—	39	—
Wilson	3	1	22	2

STRAITS—SECOND INNINGS.				
B. L. Eddis, c Anderson, b Sparkie	74			
N. E. Grenier, c Sparkie, b Donnelly	17			
R. H. Clarke, c Anderson, b Sparkie	15			
V. C. Brown, c Donnelly, b Sparkie	10			
H. R. S. Zehnder, (not out)	16			
R. M. McKenzie, c Anderson, b Sparkie	1			
T. G. Hickley, b Main	0			
S. G. A. Maundrell, (not out)	6			
P. H. Hennessy	—			
R. A. Cavendish	—			
Lieut. H. C. Paxon	—			
Extras	27			
Total	150			

BOWLING ANALYSIS.				
STRAITS—SECOND INNINGS.				
	O.	M.	R.	W.
Donnelly	5	—	35	—
Sparkie	12	—	41	4
Wilson	4	—	19	—
Main	84	1	28	1

SHANGHAI—SECOND INNINGS.				
Capt. Barrett, c Grenier, b Hennessy	27			
A. E. Lanning, b Hennessy	4			
P. Lambie, c Maundrell, b Hennessy	6			
R. N. Anderson, c Clarke, b Hennessy	24			
C. F. Shackleton, l.b.w., b McKenzie	20			
C. F. Shackleton, c and b Hennessy	8			
D. Brand, l.b.w., b Hennessy	21			
W. E. Wilson, c Eddis, b Hennessy	5			
N. L. Sparkie, c Maundrell	0			
D. E. Donnelly, c Clarke	0			
F. Main, (not out)	10			
Extras	10			
Total	150			

BOWLING ANALYSIS.				
SHANGHAI—SECOND INNINGS.				
	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hennessy	23.2	5	66	8
Clarke	10	1	35	1
McKenzie	12	3	37	1
Hickley	1	—	2	—

SEVENTH DAY.

HONGKONG (CHAMPIONS) V. THE REST.

29th November.

Play in the Interport Cricket Tournament was resumed at ten o'clock this morning, when the Hongkong Champions met an eleven selected from the Straits and Shanghai teams. Excellent weather again favoured the cricketers. The teams were as follows—

HONGKONG.				
W. C. D. Turner (Captain)	1			
T. E. Pearce	1			
R. O. Hutchison	1			
Capt. G. E. Garnett, R.A.	1			
R. E. O. Bird	1			
Lieut. H. W. Green, 2nd Buffs.	1			
Lieut. H. C. Bagnall, R.A.	1			
W. N. Edwards	1			
Rev. H. W. Maundrell, R.M.	1			
A. O. E. Elborough	1			
R. E. H. Oliver	1			
THE REST.				
Capt. Barrett (Captain)	1			
P. H. Hennessy	1			
R. H. Clarke	1			
N. E. Grenier	1			
B. L. Eddis	1			
H. R. S. Zehnder	1			
S. G. A. Maundrell	1			
T. Main	1			
N. L. Sparkie	1			
R. N. Anderson	1			
D. Brand	1			

The umpires were Messrs. A. Mackenzie and T. G. Hickley.

Hongkong lost the toss and The Rest went first to the wicket, where Bird opened the bowling against Grenier from the Pavilion end. The first ball he straight drove for 3 and no more scoring followed off this over. Oliver took the ball at the other end and in his opening delivery, Eddis was smartly caught at point by Bird after scoring 4. Score—6.1.4.

Captain Barrett joined Grenier at the wicket and when he faced Bird's bowling he cut a fast ball through the slips to the boundary for 4. Oliver sent down a maiden against Grenier, but when the attack changed ends, Off Bird's next over, Barrett gave a chance behind and was narrowly missed by Green. Another maiden was here recorded and Oliver resumed the ball against Grenier who sent him to square-leg for a couple and cut him into the slips for one run. Barrett after scoring a single took a maiden from Bird. From Oliver's next, Grenier had a pull round to leg for 2 and a hit to long-off for a single. Two more runs were added off this over and then Grenier cut Oliver beautifully to the leg boundary for 4, and followed with a single to long-off, but from the subsequent ball Barrett was caught in the slips by Garnett. Score—34.2.6.

R. N. Anderson was next man in and after he had taken the remaining ball of the over, Bird again took up the offensive against Grenier and was sent behind to the boundary for 4; but no more runs were added off this over. Anderson opened his score by cutting Oliver's next ball into the slips for a single, Grenier did likewise with the subsequent delivery and then Anderson had a strong hit to point, smartly stopped by Bird, and a drive to the long-off for 3. He then straight drove Bird for a single and Grenier contributed another run from a short leg hit. A 4-bye followed and then Anderson sent Bird to the off boundary past cover-point for 4, and also had made a single. Off Bird's next, Anderson hit him to the off for one more run and drove him to the Pavilion boundary for 4, bringing the score up to 40. When Oliver again took up the bowling both bats added a single and gave a chance which was missed by Bagnall at point. Off the same bowler, Grenier sent a high ball behind and a 2 resulted, which together with a series of singles sent the score up to 50. Upon Bird resuming the attack, Anderson straight drove him for one run and the next ball was a 4 leg-by.

Garnett now took over the bowling and was sliced to the boundary for 4, followed by singles off each bat. Grenier took Bird's ensuing attack and sent the second delivery behind to the screen for 4. Anderson now faced Garnett, whom he drove to mid-off where Pearce failed to stop him, and a single was added. From Bird's subsequent over both bats had singles and Grenier drove to long-off for a couple. When Oliver took the ball, again two more singles were added. The first delivery of Bird's following attack was a 4-bye and Grenier also hit this bowler to long-off for one run. Anderson played the last ball of this over with Hennessy's next attack, Pearce scored a single from a hit to long-off with the last ball and again faced Main, whom he cut through the slips to the boundary for 4 and also for a single. Maundrell took the last ball of this over without adding to the score and Sparkie assumed the bowling from Hennessy at the other end. Pearce faced his opening attack and pulled his second delivery round to square-leg for 4, followed by a single hit to the off. -Clarke, the left-handed bowler, was now put on in place of Main and opened against Pearce, who drove his third ball to the long-off for a couple of runs. With the next ball, however, Pearce was clean bowled and he retired with the score reading—73.44.5.

W. N. Edwards was next man in and the ensuing over from Sparkie's end was sent down against Maundrell who straight drove his fourth ball to the boundary for 4. Upon the bowling changing over Edwards faced Clarke, whose first ball he pulled round to the leg boundary for 4, adding a single from a hit to cover-point, the last ball of the over resulted in a leg-by for 2. Edwards now faced Sparkie's attack and drove him straight to the boundary for 4 but during the remainder of this over no more runs were recorded. Off the opening ball of Clarke's subsequent over, Maundrell scored a single and was nearly caught out by the bowler. Four singles ensued and then Maundrell faced Sparkie's attack and a maiden was registered. When Clarke resumed the leather Edwards cut him into the slips for one run, whilst Maundrell pulled round to the leg boundary for 4 and drove the last ball to mid-off for a single.

With the score standing at 99, Hennessy relieved Sparkie of the bowling at the Naval Yard end and Maundrell sent him high to the long-off for a single.

BRINGING THE SCORE TO 100.

A cut to the slips off Edwards' bat followed and was nicely fielded by Anderson. Then the bowling changed over and Maundrell hit Clarke for one run and Edwards straight drove him to the boundary for 4. A bye for a single run ensued and then Maundrell followed up by pulling round to the leg boundary for 4 and lifting the next ball right into the Grand Stand for 6. When Hennessy took up the ball again, he clean bowled Edwards with a fast delivery, the score reading—119.5.17.

R. E. H. Oliver filled the vacancy at wicket and cut Hennessy into the slips for a single off the last ball of the over. Main took over the bowling again from Clarke at the Pavilion end, and his first over sent down against Oliver was a maiden. Maundrell resumed the defensive to Hennessy's bowling and hit him to mid-off for one run. Oliver added another single off a short leg hit and Maundrell took the remainder of the over without event. The second ball of Main's ensuing attack was hit by Oliver to square-leg for a single and Maundrell followed with a fine drive to the long-off for a hard run 3. The subsequent ball Oliver pulled round to the square-leg boundary for 4. This again brought Maundrell defending the wicket against Hennessy's attack and a single off each bat was registered during the over. Anderson was now put on to relieve Main of the bowling at the Pavilion end. His first ball was full pitched and was sent by Oliver to square-leg, where Sparkie narrowly caught it. The next ball but one was sent off the same bat into Sparkie's hands but the fielder again failed to hold it. When Hennessy resumed the ball, Maundrell was unsuccessful in getting him away through the field, until the last ball, which he straight drove for one run and again faced Anderson whose first delivery he drove to the Pavilion for 4, followed by a second single from a hit to the off and a second drive on the roof of the Pavilion for 4. Oliver now took Hennessy's attack and a maiden was sent down against him. When Anderson resumed the bowling, Maundrell straight drove him for one run and Oliver pulled the next ball round to the square-leg boundary for 4, adding another single from a drive to long-off. The two succeeding balls Maundrell drove to the boundary at long-off for 4 each bringing his own score to 50 and the total score to 144. Upon Hennessy taking up the bowling again, Oliver gave a chance at mid-off but was missed and this over was maiden. Clarke now re-

sumed the bowling and sent down a maiden. Oliver gave a chance at mid-off but was missed and this over was maiden. Clarke now re-

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EIGHTH DAY.

30th November.

The last day of the Interport Cricket Tournament was taken up with the unfinished match Hongkong (Champion) v. The Rest. Fine, bright weather again prevailed. When play was adjourned on the previous afternoon, The Rest had scored 195 all out in their first innings and Hongkong had put on a total of 173 for 8 wickets in their first innings, leaving them with 25 runs to make for a win in the first bout.

TO-DAY'S PLAY.

When the game was resumed this morning Maundrell and Bird again took the wicket and Maundrell faced Hennessy's bowling from the Naval Yard end. The third ball he hit short to leg for a single, whilst Bagnall straight drove the next for one run. A leg-bye for one followed and then Clarke, the left-handed bowler, took the ball at the Pavilion end against Maundrell's bat. The fourth ball of this over was pulled round to the leg boundary for 4, followed by a drive to long-off for a single. Bagnall followed up with another hit to mid-off for a single, and against the bowling, cutting Hennessy into the slips for one run. Maundrell sent the last ball of the over to the same direction and thus faced Clarke's next attack. The first volley he drove to the off for a single and from the third ball Bagnall had a fine hit to the long-off boundary for 4. Off the ensuing ball, however, he was well caught out by Clarke who had a hard stroke driven straight into his hands. Score—185-9-11.

R. O. Bird went in last and took the remaining ball of the unfinished over without event. Off Hennessy's bowling he had a fine hit to cut through the slips to the boundary for 4, but the rest of the over was unproductive of runs. When Bird faced Clarke's bowling he sliced him for a single and the next ball Maundrell pulled round to the square-leg boundary for 4 and thus scored the winning hit of the first innings with the score standing at 197. Two more were run off a bye in this over and then Hennessy again took the ball against Bird, who cut him for a single, sending the score to 209, off the last ball of the over. Bird followed this up by driving Clarke straight for 4, and the rest of the over was uneventful. Maundrell took Hennessy's subsequent attack and drove him to the long-off boundary for 4, followed by a hit to mid-off for a single off the fifth ball of the over. From the last delivery, Bird failed to score, and Maundrell drove Clarke's next delivery to long-off for 4 and his next volley he sent past point for 2. A 4 by was added and the last ball was pulled to short leg for 2. This left Bird facing Hennessy, whose first delivery was sent to long-off for 2 runs. The field changed over without alteration. Bird's next ball was driven straight to the Pavilion end and against Maundrell. The second ball sent down by Main was driven to the off boundary for 4, followed by a pull to leg for one run, bringing Maundrell's score up to 93. The last two balls of the over Bird took without scoring. Maundrell now faced Hennessy's attack. Off the third ball he was missed behind by Maundrell but scored a single off the subsequent ball. When Main again took the ball, Maundrell drove him to long-off for one more run and Bird followed by striking driving a no ball to the boundary and hitting the last delivery of the over to the off for a single. From Hennessy's next over, Bird added one more run, but when the batsmen changed ends, Maundrell was unlucky in being rather softly caught out by the bowler Hennessy and retired with only 5 to score for a century. Score—195-10-15.

THE REST—SECOND INNINGS.

After an interval of a few minutes, Hongkong again took the field, and the batting was opened by N. Grenier and B. L. Eddis, the former facing Bird's bowling from the Pavilion end. The initial over was a maiden. Oliver took up the ball at the Naval Yard end, and sent his second delivery to the off boundary for 4 and followed up by pulling the subsequent ball round to the leg boundary for 4 and cutting him for a single. From Bird's next over singles were scored off both bats and Eddis gave a chance to Bagnall at cover-point. A single was missed. When Eddis again faced Oliver, he pulled a straight drive to the screen for 4 and pulled the following ball round to square-leg for 4, following with a 2 hit to leg and another straight drive for a single. Grenier did not score off the remaining ball of the over and Eddis again faced Bird's attack and drove him to the scoring board for 4, but no more runs were added from this over. Grenier now took Oliver's bowling and sent him to mid-off for a single, which Eddis followed up with a high hit to leg for 2 runs and a drive to the boundary at long-off for 4. Eddis subsequent over was sent down against Grenier, who pulled the fifth ball to the square-leg boundary for 4. When Eddis came to face with Oliver, he was missed in the slips by Maundrell and Grenier between them. The next ball he hit to the off for one run and Grenier scored a 4 boundary, from a hit to the long-off in the same over. When Bird again took the ball Eddis sent the first ball high into the long field, where he was finely held by Pearce. Score—43-1-36.

R. N. Anderson went to the wicket to fill the vacancy and the remainder of Bird's over, taken by Grenier, was devoid of scoring. Off Oliver's subsequent attack Anderson scored a single and Grenier pulled a one ball to the square-leg boundary for 4. At the next ball, the latter gave a chance at square-leg, but was missed by Elborough. A single resulted. A maiden from Bird followed and then Anderson faced Oliver's attack and scored 2 off a nicely placed hit to long-on. This was the only scoring in the over and Bird resumed the ball against Grenier, driving his first volley to the long-off boundary for 4. The rest of Bird's over was unproductive of runs. When Oliver again took the ball, Anderson cut the last ball into the slips for a single and faced Bird off whose third delivery he was clean bowled with a ball which he attempted to pull. Score—59-2-4.

Lieut. Clarke went in next man and took the remainder of Bird's unfinished over without event. At the other end, Grenier relieved Oliver of the bowling and sent down his opening attack against Grenier, who sent the first ball to cover-point for a single, but no more runs were added during this over. From Bird's next attack both bats contributed singles and Grenier had low drive to the long-off boundary for 4. Grenier's next ball in the ensuing over was full-placed and was sent to the long-off boundary for 4 by Clarke who also had a fine hit to long-on for another 4. The last ball he hit high into the long field, where Hutchinson missed him, and when the bowling changed over he drove Bird to the boundary at long-off for 4 more. Three singles followed. When Grenier took the ball again Clarke pulled him to the boundary at square-leg for 4 and sent the next ball to leg for a single. Grenier scored a single off the last ball and faced the bowling of Bird of whom he was lucky in getting to the boundary through the slips and also in being missed by Grenier. Oliver now relieved Grenier of the bowling, driving a single followed by a 4 boundary, and then a 4 boundary for 4 in the same over. From Bird's ensuing over, Clarke had a drive to the off boundary for 4. Two singles followed, and

when Oliver took up the bowling again he was driven by Clarke to leg for 3 and by Grenier for 4 in the same direction.

BRINGING THE SCORE TO 100.

From Bird's ensuing over, Clarke pulled round to the leg twice for 4 each time, but off the subsequent ball he was cleverly caught out by Pearce at mid-off. Score—124-3-39.

Captain Barrett went out to join Grenier, who off the very next ball was caught out in the slips by Oliver. Score—121-4-35.

H. R. S. Zehnder went out next to the wicket and after scoring a single off Bird he took a maiden from Oliver. This brought Barrett back to face with Bird, whose third delivery was driven right over the Pavilion for 6. The next ball was lifted into the air and was hit for a single. The last ball of the over was hit for a single, bringing the score to 130, and Barrett now faced Oliver's attack and narrowly missed being caught out by the bowler off this over, which was a maiden. Zehnder now opposed Bird's bowling and lifted his first to long-off for one run. Another single followed and then Zehnder gave an easy chance to Bagnall at cover-point but was missed, owing no doubt to the sun being in the fielders' eyes. This hit was run.

From the first ball of Oliver's next over, Barrett was clean bowled and he retired with the score standing—141-5-16.

P. H. Hennessy went in next man and took the remainder of the over without scoring. When Bird sent down his subsequent attack, Zehnder pulled him to square-leg for one run and Hennessy opened his score with a single off a hit to cover-point. Another single was recorded and then Zehnder faced Oliver whom he pulled round to leg for 1, followed by another single off Hennessy's bat. Bird's next over was a maiden.

With the score standing at 149, Bagnall took over the bowling from Oliver and opened against Zehnder's defence. From this over a wide was scored. When Bird again took up the bowling, Hennessy was cleverly caught out by Bagnall at cover-point with his left hand. Score—149-6-2.

D. Brand joined Zehnder at the wicket and took the remainder of Bird's over without scoring. When Bagnall resumed the ball again, he clean bowled Zehnder with a fast delivery. Score—149-7-9.

S. G. A. Maartens filled the vacancy, but there was no scoring until Bird assumed the attack, off which Brand had a short right hit, for one run. Maartens also contributed a single from this over and in the next he was nearly run out off a cut into the slips. Brand was missed in the slips by Oliver off the next ball and the subsequent delivery he pulled to square-leg for 4. A leg-bye for 4 was also recorded off this over, but from Bird's next attack only one run was made from a hit to the long-off by Maartens. Off Bagnall's next over, the latter had another single. Brand scored a second leg boundary for 4, but off the succeeding ball he was caught out behind by Green. Score—156-9-11.

N. L. Sparke was next man in and he took the remaining balls of Bagnall's uncompleted over without adding to the score. Upon Bird taking the ball again, Maartens cut him through the slips to the boundary for 4 and drove the last ball of the over into the Pavilion for 4. When the field changed over, Sparke had a lucky hit to the boundary behind for 4, but this proved to be his only score for he was caught by Pearce off the next ball at mid-off. Score—178-9-4.

T. Main was last man in, but his tenure of the wicket was short for after a 2 hit and two singles he was caught out by Garnett in the slips off Bird, and the innings was closed with the score standing—187-10-15.

This left Hongkong with 148 runs to make for a win.

AFTER TIFIN.

HONGKONG—SECOND INNINGS.

At ten minutes to two o'clock, The Rest went to the field, and Hongkong opened their second innings with Pearce and Elborough at the wicket. Pearce took the opening attack from Hennessy, bowling from the Naval Yard end, and the last ball of the over he pulled round to the leg boundary for 4. Clarke went on as bowler at the Pavilion end, and his third delivery Elborough hit to long-off for one run. Pearce sent the next ball for a single to cover-point, where it was smartly fielded by Main. Elborough sent the subsequent delivery to the off for one run, and from the succeeding Pearce was caught at the wicket by Barrett. Score—71-1-5.

W. C. D. Turner was next man in, and the field having changed over, Elborough straight drove Hennessy for a single, but no more runs resulted from this over. From Clarke's next, two singles were added, bringing the score to double figures. Turner opened against Hennessy's attack with a single, which was the only score added from this over, and Turner then faced Clarke, who sent down a maiden; Hennessy sent another maiden against Elborough. When another field changed over, Turner straight drove Clarke to the boundary for 4 and sent the last ball of the over to the long-off boundary for 4 also. Upon Hennessy taking the ball once more Elborough cut him into the slips for a single, whilst Turner lifted the succeeding ball to the scoring-board for 4. When Clarke once more resumed the attack Elborough was cleverly caught by Zehnder with his left hand at mid-off. Score—24-2-5.

Captain Garnett took up the vacancy at the wicket and drove to long-off for a single from the second ball that Clarke sent down against him. When the batsmen changed ends, Turner was caught out in the long field by Anderson. Score—31-3-4.

W. H. Maundrell went in next man and was clean bowled by Clarke from the first ball. Score—35-4-0.

W. N. Edwards took his place at the wicket, and Garnett played the subsequent over from Hennessy, who sent down a maiden. Edwards now faced Clarke's attack and cut the first ball into the slips for a single. Garnett contributed one more run.

From the succeeding ball, Edwards came near to losing his bat but a bye resulted for 4, bringing the score over 40. The following ball Edwards pulled round to the leg boundary for 4. When Hennessy took over the bowling, Garnett drove him to the boundary at long-off for 4, but next ball saw him clean bowled. Score—39-5-6.

Lieut. Bagnall joined Edwards at the wicket, and took the remaining ball of Hennessy's over safely. When Clarke resumed the attack Edwards hit him to mid-off for one run, and Bagnall cut him to the boundary past point for 4. Hennessy's next over sent down against Edwards was a maiden. Clarke again took up the ball and was cut by Bagnall into the slips for a single. Edwards followed up with a hit to the boundary for 2 runs to the long-off, followed just on the boundary by Eddis. No more runs were scored off this over, but off Hennessy's next Bagnall brought the score up to 50 with a cut to the Pavilion for 4, adding one more run from a straight drive over the bowler's head. Upon Clarke taking up the offensive, Bagnall contributed two singles and Edwards one single, leaving Bagnall to face Hennessy's ensuing attack. A short hit was made for one more run and when Edwards came to take Hennessy's attack he was clean bowled and retired with the score standing—56-6-11.

R. E. H. Oliver was next bat and he failed to score off Hennessy's last delivery. When Clarke took the ball again, he bowled Bagnall with a " Yorker." Score—56-7-11.

R. O. Hutchinson followed Bagnall at the wicket and cut Clarke's opening volley sent down against him to the boundary for 4. From the last ball of the over Oliver made one more run with a short hit to mid-off and when he again faced Hennessy a single was added from a badly fielded hit to Clarke at cover-point. When the ball was taken up again by Clarke, singles were recorded from each bat and he was sent up on the telegraph board. Two more singles were added off Hennessy's succeeding over. Hutchinson had a lucky single to leg for one run followed by a fine pull to the square-leg boundary for 4 off Oliver's bat, sending the score to 70. From Hennessy's ensuing attack Hutchinson had a high straight drive to the screen for 4, but no more runs were added until Clarke took the ball, when Oliver drove him to the long-off for a single and Hutchinson followed up by lifting him into Queen's Road for 6 and striking him behind to the boundary for 4. Oliver now faced Hennessy, and off his fourth delivery he had a fine high drive which hit one of the trees at the Naval Yard boundary and bounded into the pitch for 4. Hutchinson next took Clarke's attack and drove him for 4 to the long-off, where the leather was cleverly stopped by Eddis. The next ball Hutchinson sent to the new Law Courts for 6, followed by a 4 by, another drive to the scoring board for 4, whilst the last ball of the over he drove into Queen's Road for 6. This succession of big hits had—

HONGKONG'S NEXT OVER SENT DOWN AGAINST OLIVER WAS A MAIDEN. MAIN NOW TOOK OVER THE BOWLING FROM CLARKE AT THE PAVILION END, AND FROM HIS FIRST DELIVERY HUTCHINSON WAS CLEAN BOWLED. Score—112-3-39.

Lieut. Green followed at the wicket but he was clean bowled off the second ball sent down against him by Main. Score—112-9-0.

R. E. O. Bird was last man in and went to the wicket when two minutes of the game remained to be played, with 11 runs required for a win. The last ball of Main's unfinished over, Bird sent past point for a single. He thus faced Hennessy when that bowler assumed the ball. This over was a maiden. Oliver now faced Main's bowling and sent his second delivery high and straight to the boundary for 4, followed by a single from a straight low drive. This brought him again facing Hennessy, whom he sent past cover-point to the boundary, and the score now read 120. A 4 by was next recorded.

Bird took over the bowling over carefully and a maiden was again secured. From the last ball of Hennessy's next over, Oliver scored a single and again took Main's bowling, adding another single, but when the batsmen changed ends Clarke smartly caught Bird at mid-on, and the match was brought to a close when only two or three minutes remained before the match would have been stopped on the time limit at half-past three o'clock.

Hongkong thus lost the match by 21 runs.

Complete scores:—

HONGKONG—FIRST INNINGS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
T. E. Pearce, c. Clarke	45			
A. C. E. Elborough, c. b. Clarke	13			
W. C. D. Turner, c. Maartens, b. Hennessy	19			
Captain Garnett, run out	0			
Rev. W. H. Maundrell, c. b. Hennessy	93			
W. N. Edwards, b. Hennessy	17			
R. E. H. Oliver, c. Eddis, b. Grenier	18			
R. O. Hutchinson, c. Brand, b. Grenier	0			
Lieut. Green, b. Hennessy	4			
Lieut. Bagnall, c. b. Clarke	11			
R. E. O. Bird, not out	12			
Extras	14			
Total	235			

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

HONGKONG—FIRST INNINGS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hennessy	26.2	4	60	4
Clarke	13		66	3
Main	12	3	43	
Sparke	4	1	13	
Anderson	3	1	24	
Grenier	2		15	2

THE REST—SECOND INNINGS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
B. L. Eddis, c. Pearce, b. Bird	33			
N. E. Grenier, c. Oliver, b. Bird	35			
R. N. Anderson, b. Bird	4			
Lieut. Clarke, c. Pearce, b. Bird	39			
Capt. Barrett, b. Oliver	16			
H. R. S. Zehnder, b. Bagnall	9			
P. H. Hennessy, c. Bagnall, b. Bird	2			
D. Brand, c. Green, b. Bird	2			
S. G. A. Maartens, not out	9			
N. L. Sparke, c. Pearce, b. Bagnall	13			
T. Main, c. Garnett, b. Bird	4			
Extras	19			
Total	187			

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

THE REST—SECOND INNINGS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bird	21.5	7	80	6
Oliver	13	3	57	1
Garnett	5		16	
Bagnall	3		15	3

HONGKONG—SECOND INNINGS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
T. E. Pearce, c. Barrett, b. Clarke	5			
A. C. E. Elborough, c. Zehnder, b. Clarke	5			
W. C. D. Turner, c. Anderson, b. Clarke	12			
Captain Garnett, b. Hennessy	6			
W. H. Maundrell, b. Clarke	9			
W. N. Edwards, b. Hennessy	9			
Lieut. Bagnall, b. Clarke	13			
R. E. H. Oliver, not out	26			
R. O. Hutchinson, b. Main	39			
Lieut. Green, b. Main	0			
R. E. O. Bird, c. Clarke, b. Main	1			
Extras	8			
Total	726			

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

HONGKONG—SECOND INNINGS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hennessy	18	5	39	2
Clarke	14	1	72	5
Main	4		7	3

CRITICISM AND ANALYSIS.

WEEK'S DOINGS REVIEWED.

1st December.

When the visiting teams, with hasty and hurried spirits after St. Andrew's Ball, came to study the analysis of the cricket matches, this morning they had to find that a fine record put up against them by Hongkong, who had only lost the match against The Rest in the first innings, was a great draw. Many were the regretful comments made when this veteran player was caught out by Clarke off Main with only two or three minutes remaining for the innings to be declared closed at half-past three, but at the same time The Rest entirely deserved their win, for the bowling sent down against the Hongkong batsmen by Hennessy, Clarke and Main was irresistible and the fielding was a great deal better off the combined opposition than either Shanghai or the Straits had been able to show singly in the preceding play.

THE RECORD BATTING.

The record bat was made by W. N. Edwards, who fully justified his selection by scoring 119 in the first innings of Hongkong versus Shanghai and, although he failed to score high in

the remaining innings, his fielding was such as to make him a cricketer to the backbone, and a credit to anybody who watched his returns from the long field.

Second honours at the batting were taken by the Rev. W. H. Maundrell, who having retained Lieut. Anderson against the Straits, hit out strongly in the first innings versus The Rest, and was unfortunate in being caught and bowled by Hennessy in the last day of play when he required only 5 runs to complete the century.

T. E. Pearce added to his reputation as a batsman by putting on in the four innings in which he batted 44, 35, 26 and 45, the first score being made against Shanghai.

Captain E. J. M. Barrett, the Hamia bat, off whom great scoring was confidently anticipated, was an early victim of the glorious uncertainty of the game of cricket when he took up the bat for Shanghai, being caught by Pearce off Bird in the first innings for 23 and bowled by Oliver for 8 in the follow-on.

When he returned the bat in The Rest team, Capt. Barrett went out to hit, but in the first innings he was cleverly caught out by Garnett when he was bowled by Oliver for 16 after hitting clear out of the grounds off two successive balls for 6 each time.

The captain of the Straits team, T. R. Hubback, was unfortunate in suffering from a strain of the knee after appearing in the innings against Hongkong, but he went to the field when his side took the wicket although he had an extra man to run for him and scored 33 when he was caught by Captain Garnett off Oliver in the second innings. Bird bowled him clean out of the match, hard-driven all the time.

In the match Hongkong v. The Rest, however, Hubback was unable to play, and his place was taken by D. Brand.

In the last day's play on Tuesday there was some remarkable hitting by R. O. Hutchinson, who had replaced Captain Baird in the team Hongkong against The Rest, and had no less than two sixes, two boundaries for 4 each and a single from one over off Clarke's bowling. He contributed 39 to the Hongkong score in the second innings against The Rest.

A. C. E. Elborough on the Hongkong side proved himself a steady batsman, scoring 58 in the first innings against Shanghai. In the opening innings against the Straits, he was softly caught by Eddis off Hennessy's bowling for one run, but in the second he carried his bat for 30 when Hongkong passed the Straits' score.

The Captain of the Hongkong eleven, W. C. D. Turner, pleased his admirers by scoring a fine 76 in his innings against Shanghai, off hard hitting. In the next innings against the Straits he was caught by Zehnder off McKensie after putting up a useful 88 and he had 6 not out to his credit in the next innings when the match Hongkong v. The Rest came on for decision. Turner added 29 and 14 in the first and second innings respectively.

Lieut. Bagnall in the opening innings against Shanghai scored 37, following on with 18 in the first innings against the Straits, and 17 in the match Hongkong versus The Rest. R. N. Anderson also distinguished himself as a batsman with 47 not out in Shanghai's first innings. At the follow-on he was run out for 14 in the match against the Straits he was caught out by Clarke off Hennessy for 24 in the second innings.

R. E. Grenier wielded a good bat for the Straits, scoring 24 in the innings against Hongkong, 55 in the opening bout against Shanghai, and 17 in the second innings, whilst in the next Hongkong versus The Rest he made a fine 79 before being caught out by Grenier off Oliver.

B. L. Eddis also scored well for the Straits and fielded excellently. In the first innings against Hongkong, he hit out strong for 33, followed by 28 in the next innings, 74 in the following encounter against Shanghai and 16 in the second innings, whilst in the match Hongkong versus The Rest he had 4 and 33 in the first and second innings respectively.

C. P. Shackleton made a fine 52 in the first innings for Shanghai against the Straits and D. Brand hit out hard for 38 in the same end.

15 Main 9 for 255.
Sparke, 4 for 8.
Wilson 2 for 0 runs.
Anderson, 6 for 182. Donnelly, 7 for 162 runs.
Barrett put down his first over for nothing to relieve the batting and was sent to the off for 4 runs.

Off the subsequent attack against the opening team, Bird was unfortunate in getting down only 4 runs for an average of 12 runs, but his batting average several points below that which he had previously recorded in the preceding match.

Hennessy had thus 108 for 4 wickets and 188 for 8 wickets and retired with the score standing safe with Hongkong beaten by 21 runs.

THE BOWLING.

The feature of the bowling was the fine performance of P. E. O. Bird, whose average for the first four days was two decimal points below 9. On the opposing sides, Hennessy, besides scoring steadily for the Straits, was kept at the attack all the time and took dangerous wickets freely, while Oliver for Hongkong, Lieut. Clarke for the Straits and T. Main for Shanghai added to their reputation as bowlers also by the number of wickets that fell to their attack.

The bowling analysis results as follows:—
Bird, 24 wickets for 140 runs.
Bird, 13 wickets for 188 runs.
Garnett, 3 for 101.
Oliver, 9 for 198.
Bagnall, 3 for 25.

TENNIS.

HONGKONG V. STRAITS—SINGLES.

C. A. Cox.....Hongkong.
A. D. Carr.....Straits.
Referee.....Capt. Brierley.

Cox took first serve, won the first game. Carr only taking one point. 1-0.
Carr was beaten down the side lines and lost the game, the placing of Cox was pretty 2-0.
Carr won the next game easily and was now three up.

So far the play had been nothing out of the ordinary. Carr lost points on his backhand return Cox won the fourth game.

Cox served a double fault in the next game and the score now stood 4-0 for the Straits. Carr was entirely off form, some of his returns being weak in the extreme and Cox won the first set, "love".

Second set:—Cox started won the game. His placing beat Carr every time Carr took next serve and was playing better. He finally won the game making the score 2-1.

The play in the next game was all in favour of Cox and he won with comfort.

Carr served a double fault in this game, but his return play was better. Cox however gave him no rest and beat him. After leading in the next game Carr fell away and Cox won again. Score 4-1 for Straits. Carr lost the next game and the score was now 5-1 in favour of the Straits. Cox placed the ball right out of reach of Carr and made very few weak strokes. He won the set 6-1. Making 2 sets for Straits.

Third set:—Carr started but lost the game. Cox's returns were gaining force all the time and some of his forward drives were beautiful and he won the second game. Cox won the set

game, and Cox again serving "deuce" was called after some pretty and interesting play and Carr won. Score 2-1.

Carr made some pretty strokes in the next game and won making the score 3-1 in his favour.

A long rally opened the next game and Carr won the point and the following one but lost the next two. Failing himself together however he won the game, 4-2 for Hongkong. Carr served next but lost the game. Score 4-3 for Hongkong. Cox won three points running in the next game but Carr did likewise and "deuce" was called. After a long and pretty rally Cox won the game and the score was level 4-4. After some pretty play Cox took the next game and again assumed lead. 5-4. When Cox only wanted one point for set he returned feebly to the net but won the next and took the set 6-4. Score 6-0; 6-1; 6-4.

The full result of the tennis is:—
Straits.....won 4 lost 0
Hongkong.....won 2 lost 2
Shanghai.....won 0 lost 4

POLICE—THE DUFFS.

This match was played at the Happy Valley on the Police Ground and resulted in a win for the Buffs.

POLICE.

J. Ogg, b Capt. Baird	3
T. H. King b Winder	0
W. N. Edwards b Wynder, c Baird	4
G. A. Woodcock b Wynder.....	4
E. R. Hallifax c Kelly, b Baird	4
P. P. J. Wodehouse c Coleman, b Wynder	2
W. Pitt c Capt. Baird	1
S. Bell c Wynder b Capt. Baird	0
S. C. G. Langley c aud b Wynder.....	8
J. Kerr b Wynder	0
W. W. Cooper, not out	4
Extras	10

St. Andrew's Day.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE BALL.

SIMPLICITY THE DECORATIVE SCHEME AT THE CITY HALL.

30th ulto.

Once again, the Scotsmen in Hongkong are preparing to emerge for a brief spell from that seclusion which is induced by the innate modesty of the class. Of course, there are those who will declare that Scotsmen could not be modest if they tried never so hard, but that is a vile slander, for have we not the word of the Scots themselves? And so when we see the Highlanders trying on their kilts, and giving their legs an extra fling and hear them practising the stirring "houch" we can generally guess that St. Andrew's Day has come round, and that the social event of the year is about to take place. It is to-morrow that grass and grumpings will be the order of the day and bold but sadly "forlochen" men of the moss-hags will be greeting to the tune of "Bonnie Scotland, what I'm suffering for ye, the noo."

Somewhat, or other, the St. Andrew's Ball this year does not seem to have raised such a heap of anticipations as it has done in years gone by. Perhaps that is due to the fact of the State Bill having occurred less than a week ago or perhaps it may be attributable to the coming of the expected. But to our *biast* eyes the decorations at the City Hall Buildings to-day were by no means equal to those of previous years. Indeed, there seemed to be a listlessness about the workers, curiously at variance with previous years, when Quarry Bay and Kowloon Dockside half-a-dozen Committees men to fix up Scotia's flag and make certain that the result would please the eye and redound to the credit of the land of the heath and the heather. Still we have no doubt that, when the Ball opens to-night the scene will be as charming and attractive as ever.

THE DECORATIONS.

The feature of the decorations in the entrance is the representation of a huge St. Andrew's Cross erected over the road staircase. Lighted with green electric bulbs and filled in with greenery the idea should prove an exceedingly happy one when the kilted tribes are in the full swing of their pleasures. Facing the entrance hall, is a huge flag bearing the national design of Scotland, the lion rampant. On each side of the mirror are the dates showing the period of time the St. Andrew's Society has been in existence in Hongkong—1847 to 1909. It will be apparent that the Scotch community lost little time in starting their own particular celebrations, for the Colony was a mere infant in swaddling clothes when they set to work to honour the saint. That is by the way, of course, but it is indicative of the Scots' love of country. But to continue the thread of our narrative. The walls are plentifully bedecked with shields, battleaxes and two-handed claymores, but with all this display of the paucity of war the scene is only rendered the more picturesque. The fine old Scotch thistle picked out in electric lights of green, red and white should form a brilliant illumination when the flash is turned on. As for greenery, the staircase is lined with pot plants ferns, palms and a sort of white clinging to the walls, while above the reception hall is a fine antlered head surrounded by artistic trappings.

ST. ANDREW'S HALL.

In St. Andrew's Hall, no very great effort has been made to enhance the appearance of the building; it has been treated as severely required for utilitarian purposes. The colour scheme is blue and silver, which produces a very pleasing effect. The East wall bears a picture of the Scotch flag enshrined in Union Jacks and shields of the clans. And a great lot of names they are like Macgregor, MacLaren, Cumming, Macintosh, Fraser, MacIntyre, Macquarrie, MacArthur, Farquharson all in a row. The Duke of Edinburgh's portrait has been framed in flags and crowned with the Royal standard. That completes the extent of the decorations at St. Andrew's Hall, so that it will be seen they are extremely simple.

WAYFONG COLOURS.

In compliment to the Chief (Mr. J. R. M. Smith), chief of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (the St. George's Hall has been decorated with the red and silver colours of the Wayfong flag. Here also simplicity has been the object of the Decoration Committee rather than gaudy splendour. The fine portrait of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, fringed with the St. George's blood-red cross and the Union Jack is effectively treated. It may be forgotten how this full-length portrait comes to be in the City Hall for people's memories are short in these days of financial worry. A small silver tablet inserted in the wood work below the portrait tells in a faint inscription which will soon become undecipherable that the painting was Presented to the Colony of Hongkong by Sir Thomas Jackson 30th November, 1899. Unveiled by His Excellency Sir Henry A. Blake, G.C.M.G., in the presence of H.R.H. Prince Henry of Prussia.

HEATHER BUTTONGHOLE.

So that it is just ten years ago to-day that the portrait came into the possession of the Colony. The band stand has been placed in the usual place between the two dancing-halls and the programmes will be displayed on St. Andrew's shields. There is an abundance of flowers and plants and a whiff of country life to the proceedings and it may be taken for granted that buttonholes of Scotch heather will be forthcoming in the evening. We need say anything about the reception room, the buffet or the ladies' room but pass on immediately to the supper-room in the theatre.

THE CHIEFTAIN OF THE PUDDIN' RACE.

To many people the supper-room ranks higher in importance than the ballroom for the simple reason that it permits them one of the few chances of getting even with the dunces. To be sure, there is always "Auchtermuchty" where a man can not only raise a thirist but where it can also be "stokened," but there are even Scotsmen who are not born with that wonderful gift of an unquenchable throat, and it is to them that the theatre, with its suggestion of heggie, will appeal.

SUPPER ARRANGEMENTS.

It is beyond any question that the supper-room will hold a third of the guests at one and the same time. The tables on the floor of the theatre are *wholly* apart which is as it should be, while the system of tables has been adopted in the dress circle. There, a false flooring has been laid down, bringing the level of the seating arrangements up to the iron rails. In fact the rails at the dress circle are under the false floor, so it has been necessary to erect wooden posts, strong together by a thin rope, in order to keep people from falling over into the stalls below. But it is a very effective rope, and we suggest that anybody who is inclined to be wobbly should be warned against the dress circle seats. Altogether there are 22

small tables and three long ones capable of seating we should say about 300 at one time. The Chief's table at which His Excellency the Governor will sit in the form of a horseshoe on the stage, with a picture of St. Andrew behind. The theatre has been brightly decorated, with shields, battle axes and fearsome-looking swords. Around the building runs the well-known lines:

"I'll drink a health to Scotland yet!" and we do not for a moment doubt it. As for "Auchtermuchty"—well, we fancy most of the guests will locate that genial centre for themselves. There is no need of topiographical and frill, round "Auchtermuchty." People who go there are strictly bent on business and they would not trouble themselves about embroideries in any case. So Mr. Andrews and his assistants were well advised when they decided to leave what on ordinary days is the library to its own cheate ornamentation.

FINAL TOUCHES.

As usual several men from H.M.S. Tamar have been engaged hanging up the flags and, as we have said, Mr. Andrews has been working like a nigger to get things in ship-shape order for this evening. In many ways he has been severely handicapped, for it was only last night that the theatre could be got, the Bandmann Company occupying the boards till the very last moment. The result was that the afternoon was well advanced before the final touches were given to the decorations, and it is also due to this fact that the scheme of simplicity was much in evidence. As a matter of fact, however, the majority of people do not attend the St. Andrew's Hall in order to view the embellishments, but to enjoy themselves. And they would be as much at home in a bar as they would be in a highly ornate drawing-room. So that it does not matter very much whether there are decorations or not, except for the look of the thing. There is little more to add concerning the hall which commences at 9 o'clock to-night. The weather is delightfully cool, with the slightest suggestion of frost in the air, so that the atmosphere for the evening should be ideal. We can all understand that the Strain of cricketers will appreciate the difference of breathing round the ball in the mares of the giddy waltz in the cool breezes of Hongkong compared with the breathless humid atmosphere of Singapore.

OFFICIAL PROGRAMME.

The following is the official programme:—His Excellency the Governor will be met at the entrance by Chief Smith and members of the General Committee and led by the Hon. Secretary Mr. Wood will be piped to St. Andrew's Hall by Hon. Piper Ian Neilson while the band of the "Buff" will play "God Save the King."

The ball will be opened officially by the dancing of the "Lancers."

After the 8th dance on the programme the President's supper party are to be piped by the Hon. Secretary Mr. Wood to the theatre stage where supper is to be served.

During supper, Chief Smith proposes the toast of "The King," and immediately afterwards the toast of "The Pious Memory of St. Andrew."

The ceremony of bringing in the heggie then takes place and after the heggie has been placed in front of the Chief's table the carriers of the heggie and the "Bly Bree" will be given a dram from the quitch.

The Scot who carries the whisky supplies each gentleman guest with a dram.

THE GOVERNOR'S SET.

The opening dance will be led off by the following set:—His Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Smith, Mr. J. R. M. Smith, President, and Mrs. Lyon, Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart, Vice-President, and Lady May, His Excellency Major-General R. G. Broadwood, C.B., and Mrs. H. W. Broadwood, Hon. Mr. J. H. May, K.C.M.G., and Mrs. Broadwood, Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson and Mrs. Badesley.

THE SUPPER PARTY.

The foregoing with the following comprise the President's Supper Party:—Hon. Mr. P. N. H. Jones and Mrs. H. W. Jones, Hon. Mr. E. Hewitt and Mrs. Bedford, Mr. J. W. C. Ponnar and Mrs. Chamier, Mr. Donald Macdonald and Mrs. A. G. Gordon, Mr. E. Ormiston and Lady Fayer.

THE COMMITTEES.

The following comprise the various committees:—GENERAL COMMITTEE. Mr. J. R. M. Smith, Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart, Messrs. T. F. Hough, Robert Shaw, David Wood, G. M. Dalgety, W. Armstrong, J. W. C. Ponnar, Andrew Forbes, D. Macdonald, E. Ormiston.

INVITATION COMMITTEE.

The General Committee along with, Messrs. W. Dickson, R. M. Dyer, C. E. Anton, D. R. Law, D. Templeton, Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson, Captain Campbell Heathcote, A.D.C., Mr. David Wood (Hon. Sec.) (Convenor).

DANCING AND MUSIC.

Messrs. G. Balloch (Convenor), P. S. Jameson, Frank Maitland, E. Ormiston, W. Armstrong, Andrew Forbes, A. Sinclair, Dr. C. Forsyth, Messrs. H. C. Jones, R. O. Hutchison, C. G. McKie, D. Macdonald, Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart, Captain Campbell Heathcote, A.D.C., and Mr. David Wood (Hon. Sec.).

CARD ROOM.

Messrs. J. W. C. Ponnar (Convenor), J. Johnstone (J. M. & Co.), H. A. Macintyre, W. M. Anderson, A. G. Gordon, J. McCobb and David Wood (Hon. Sec.).

LADIES' ROOM.

Dr. D. R. Black, Messrs. Duncan Clark and A. Findlay Smith (Convenor).

REFRESHMENT ROOM.

Messrs. T. F. Hough, Donald Macdonald and E. Ormiston.

SUPPER.

Mr. James D. Auld, (Convenor).

DRESS CIRCLE.

Messrs. J. Hall (in charge), R. McGregor, M. A. Murray, J. T. Douglas, H. Greig, W. Murray Scott, W. L. Leach, A. Davidson, Adam Gibson, J. D. Logan, W. D. Graham, Thos. Arthur, R. B. Beattie, G. L. Duncan, J. M. Hutchison, Wm. Fletcher, C. T. Robertson, J. Dunn, C. A. W. Ferrie.

STALLS.

Messrs. A. R. Sutherland (in charge), A. V. Monk, A. C. More, J. Paterson, A. R. Austin, S. B. O. Ross, E. Grant Smith, G. Morton Smith, A. T. Walker, James Oak, I. Clark, Dr. John M. Gordon, R. M. Fleming, W. Ironside, J. B. C. Neilson, J. W. Stewart, A. G. Leith, F. G. Walker, A. W. W. Walkinshaw.

DECORATION COMMITTEE.

Messrs. J. I. Andrew (convenor), A. M. Marshall, Jas. Macdonald, G. Duncan, David Keith, Frank Graham, R. Dickson, and David Wood (Hon. Sec.).

ONE MENU.

"Some have meat and some not, And some want what we eat, But we have meat and we can eat, And see the Lord be thanked!"

"Fair be your honest souls face, Great children, be ye true, About them ye tak your place, Freedom and whiffy gane the gibber, This air your dream."

11.—Goolberry Tart
12.—Blanc Manger
13.—Chocolet Ice Cream
14.—Vanilla Ice Cream
15.—Chocolet Ice Cream
16.—Vanilla Ice Cream
17.—Chocolet Ice Cream
18.—Vanilla Ice Cream
19.—Chocolet Ice Cream
20.—Vanilla Ice Cream

SUCCESSFUL SOCIAL FUNCTION.

AN ENJOYABLE PROGRAMME.

It instant.

Once more have we to record a glorious feast of St. Andrew, when the local Scots loving Hongkong, as it were, to show it what they can do by perpetuating the memory of Scotia's patron saint. It is not everybody's good fortune to be favoured with the gift of perfectly conveying to an outsider's mind the imposing brilliancy of the important social function by means of the pen alone, so the average stay-at-home has performed to draw a mind-picture of the overwhelming grandeur of the occasion with the assistance of the scribe's hackneyed conventional phrases. We will not attempt to give a description of the decorations, as we have already done that, but, *en passant*, we may mention that the outstanding feature of the scheme of decorations was its simplicity, and, consequently, there was none of that stuffy atmosphere, which would have proved intolerable last night, caused by a plethora of flags and palms as was the case last year. The grand staircase as well as the passage leading up to it were embellished on the same lavish scale as in former years and presented a pleasing picture with its festoons of greenery. St. Andrew's and St. George's Halls, however, were left practically untouched and looked well in their simple beauty. The main entrance to the theatre, which was undoubtedly at the landing of the two meeting flights of the grand staircase, where a mass of luxuriant foliage was picked out in multi-coloured electric bulbs and the figures "1847-1909" denoting the Society's progress, flashed out in front of a pretty background. The Immortal Poet has sung "To gold refined gold, to paint the lily," is wasteful and ridiculous excess. This dictum would have been applied equally well to the general effect of the decorations, and it may have doubtless struck the average observer, if he cared to observe it, that the decorations, which were intended to improve on the decorative effect, they would have found it an impossible task, so nearly perfect was the happy effect produced. In the Ball-room itself, the scene was one of life and animation. The bright uniforms of the naval and military men added a light touch to their civilian friends' sombre attire, while the pretty and fascinating frocks of the ladies helped to complete a charming picture. Among the gay throng of Terpsichoreans, there was not a single dour-looking person, which was, perhaps, extremely fortunate for that rare individual, as it certainly would have fared ill with him at the hands of the banjo-club and the strains of an excellent band, the happy gathering tripped the light fantastic toe till the "wee sma' o'ers as the mairn!" and there is no denying that they would have continued to do so indefinitely if the noble-hearted bandmen had elected to forego their night's—rather, morning's—sleep. As it was, the early hours of the morning were already ushered in when the gay and giddy guests finally dispersed, each one feeling serenely happy and wondering whether life was not after all worth living and banishing from their minds for the nonce such sentiments as "To be, or not to be," etc.

ARRIVAL OF H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

Shortly after nine o'clock, His Excellency the Governor arrived at the City Hall and was met at the entrance by Chief Smith and members of the General Committee. Mr. David Wood, the Hon. Secretary, leading the way, His Excellency was piped to St. Andrew's Hall by Hon. Piper Ian Neilson, and arriving at the Hall, the Band struck up "God Save the King."

THE BALL OPENED.

The Ball was officially opened by the dancing of the Lancers. The official set was composed as follows:—H.E. the Governor and Mrs. Smith, Mr. J. R. M. Smith (President) and Mrs. Lyon, Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart (Vice-President) and Lady May, H.E. Major-General R. G. Broadwood and Mrs. Badesley, His Honour Chief Justice Ross-Davies and Mrs. Ormiston, Commodore Herbert Lyon and Mrs. Bonnar, Hon. Mr. F. H. May, K.C.M.G., and Mrs. Gresson, Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson and Mrs. Badesley.

THE SUPPER.

At the conclusion of the eighth dance, the President's supper party was led by the Hon. Secretary and piped from St. George's Hall to the supper-room by Hon. Piper Ian Neilson. The party was composed as follows:—His Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Smith, Mr. J. R. M. Smith, President, and Mrs. Lyon, Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart, Vice-President, and Lady May, His Excellency Major-General R. G. Broadwood, C.B., and Mrs. Badesley, His Honour Chief Justice Ross-Davies and Mrs. Ormiston, Commodore Herbert Lyon and Mrs. Bonnar, Hon. Mr. F. H. May, K.C.M.G., and Mrs. Gresson, Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson and Mrs. Badesley.

THE KING.

The Chief, rising after supper, briefly proposed the toast of "The King." He said:—Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen! Nowhere in the British Isles can His Majesty the King look for greater loyalty than in Scotland—(applause)—and I am sure that nowhere in the British dominions beyond the seas where Scotsmen are gathered together to-night will the loyal toast be received with greater enthusiasm than here in the Colony of Hongkong under the auspices of St. Andrew's Society. (Applause.) Ladies and Gentlemen, "The King."

ST. ANDREW.

The Chief then offered the toast; "The Pious Memory of St. Andrew." He said:—Ladies and Gentlemen, The thirtieth of November is a day that no Scotsman, however far he may have wandered from his native heath, can ever forget. It is the day that marks the year which he is by tradition called upon to celebrate, and in the East he is privileged by old established custom to invite others to participate in the celebration. On behalf of the members of the Hongkong St. Andrew's Society I have the honour to bid all our guests most heartily welcome to-night.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.

St. Andrew's day, to the unsympathetic critic, is the day on which Scotsmen are wont to sing their own praises. That is not the object of our gatherings. We meet together only to give vent to our feelings of affection for the little country of our birth, and of pride in her history and traditions. (Applause.)

IF TO SOME IT MAY SEEM THAT WE ARE, ON SUCH OCCASIONS, TO LAUD SCOTLAND'S MERITS TO EXCESS, I WOULD ASK THEM TO ATTRIBUTE IT TO EXCESS, CAUSED BY THE SOUND OF THE BAGPIPES (laughter)—and the sight of the various (applause)—and not to any desire to

are national differences. As I have said, we are proud of our own traditions, but true love of country is no narrow sentiment. The man who loves his own country best is the man most ready to appreciate the national sentiments of others.

The highest form of patriotism, including like charity at home, broadens out in ever widening circles, and while we are here to-night to proclaim ours in all its intensity, we do not forget that it is Scotland's greatest poet in his noblest mood who uttered the immortal wish—"That man to man the world's shall brothers be before a' that." I now ask you to join me in drinking—To the plous and immortal memory of Saint Andrew.

THE TOAST.

The toast was pledged in solemn silence. The most interesting feature of the supper—the bringing-in of the heggie—was then watched with close interest. The heggie, which was carried by Mr. G. Duncan, was played in by Mr. Neilson. Mr. H. A. Macintyre carried the "barley bree." Both the heggie and the "barley bree" were placed in front of the Chief, who offered the respective carriers of the heggie and the "barley bree" a dram from the quitch. The Chief then partook himself of the quitch and offered a dram to each of his gentleman guests, which completed the ceremony.

THE TELEGRAMS.

Chief Smith read his own and Hongkong Scots' telegrams to British Scots of Tientsin, Singapore, Manila, Fochow, Waihaiwei, Penang, Amoy, Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, as follows:—"Chief Smith and Hongkong Scots greet British Scots. David Wood, Hon. Secretary." The replies were also read.

After supper, the President's supper-party was piped to St. George's Hall, where dancing was continued with fresh vigour.

THE BALL PROGRAMME WAS AS FOLLOWS:—

Extra Waltz:—"Chanson du bon coin."
1. Lancers.
2. Waltz.
3. Lancers.
4. Waltz.
5. Lancers.
6. Waltz.
7. Lancers.
8. Waltz.
9. Lancers.
10. Waltz.
11. Lancers.
12. Waltz.
13. Lancers.
14. Waltz.
15. Lancers.
16. Waltz.
17. Highland Schottische.
18. Lancers.
19. Waltz.
20. Lancers.
21. Waltz.
22. Waltz and Quitch.

HARBOUR RESCUE.

THREE LIGHTER MEN SAVED.

1st inst.

The fact of the Government tender *Stanley* being engaged in ship-building yard for the annual overhaul has brought about the fortunate circumstance that three Chinese lighter men owe their lives to-day to the timely rescue effected by Capt. G. L. Willoughby of the Government vessel. A number of lighters laden with cargoes of wooden slats were towed round into Hook Up Bay off Bailey's yard yesterday, to anchor for the night. Four were brought round to that anchorage in the course of the afternoon, including the *Xau Yee* (No. 105). At about 6.15 p.m., just as dusk, Capt. Willoughby went up to the bridge of the *Stanley* after dinner and as he reached the upper deck he saw a light object moving on the surface of the water which once aroused the interest of the *Stanley*'s crew. Turning to the Chinese seaman on watch he inquired of the man if he had heard any voice from that direction—pointing to the dark floating object. "No," replied the Chinaman, "that must be some piece of buoy."

Not satisfied with the answer, the skipper ordered the gig to be lowered and proceeded to get his marine glasses, with the help of which he descried three heads bobbing up and down in the water. Jumping into the *Stanley*'s boat, he ordered the crew to pull out to the rescue of the men who, evidently, were in a most predicament if not in imminent peril of their lives.

When the gig got near the men three were seen hanging on to a dug-out which had turned turtle. The men appeared to be quite exhausted. Each in turn was hoisted into the rescuing boat and when the trio had been got safely on board the gig cast off a tow-line to the dug-out and pulled back for the ship.

The rescued men were then put in the galley, and made to rub themselves until they got warm. One of them who could speak fairly good English related that they were proceeding to get ashore in a dug-out to do some shop ping. Soon after they shoved off from the lighter, the tiny boat was swamped with the heavy sea running and all the three occupants thrown into the water. None of them could swim, but they fortunately managed to get hold of the up-turned boat and had been hanging on to it for dear life's sake when they were discovered by Capt. Willoughby in their plight. The boy is not much frequented at that hour of the evening, and if they had not been picked up by the *Stanley* they dreaded to contemplate the possibilities of a whole night adrift without the hope of rescue until the break of day.

The lightermen went on their knees and again and again lowed to their saviour, and on taking their departure from the *Stanley* they were profuse in their thanks to Capt. Willoughby to whom they are indebted for their lives to-day.

SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFINS.

ARRIVAL IN HONGKONG.

29th ulto.

The first batch of subscription griffins, for the annual race meeting to be held in Hongkong on the 29th ulto, arrived from Shanghai yesterday by the S. N. Co. L. S. S. *Chowring*. They were drawn for at Kennedy's stables yesterday afternoon. As far as appearances go, six of the animals seem to be superior to the rest. Three blacks should render a good account of themselves; they were drawn by Messrs. Ellis Kadoorie, W. D. Jupp and H.E. Maj.-General Broadwood. Of the greys, Mr. W. S. Dupree seems to have picked out the best of the mob, while Mr. R. A. Kadoorie and J. A. Jupp have drawn the best of the chestnuts.

The detailed drawing is as follows:—No. 1 chestnut, Mr. D. Macdonald.
No. 2 grey, H.E. Admiral Sir Hedworth Lambton.
No. 3 grey, Capt. Dwyer.
No. 4 grey, Mr. N. J. Stabb.
No. 5 black, Mr. Ellis Kadoorie.
No. 6 cream, Capt. M. Taylor.
No. 7 black, Mr. W. D. Jupp.
No. 8 dun, Mr. J. C. Kitzmaul.
No. 9 grey, Mr. J. E. Anton.
No. 10 grey, Mr. W. S. Dupree.
No. 11 grey, G. B. Balloch.
No. 12 grey, Mr. F. B. Marshall.
No. 13 black, Mr. H. N. Mody.
No. 14 chestnut, Mr. T. F. Hough.
No. 15 grey, Mr. W. G. Rose.
No. 16 grey, Mr. G. L. Henricques.
No. 17 black, H. E. Maj.-Gen. R. G. Broadwood.
No. 18 chestnut, Mr. R. A. Kadoorie.
No. 19 chestnut, Mr. T. A. Jupp.
No. 20 black, Major Cobbs.
No. 21 brown, Major Eaton.

THE TWO COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING CO., LD.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The fourteenth ordinary meeting of shareholders in the above company was held at the offices of the General Managers, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., at Shanghai, on 26th Nov. There were present—Messrs. D. Lauder (Chairman), A. McLeod, E. E. Clark and Zee Quai-yuan (Consulting Committee), J. Kerfoot (Mill Manager), D. McNeill (Legal Adviser) and G. Brooke-Smith (Secretary). G. Hutton, C. R. Shaw, H. J. Clarke, B. A. Clarke, W. S. Jackson, G. R. Wingrove, E. Quetch, W. C. Murray, H. De Gray, E. E. Deacon, B. Lob, R. V. Hummel, F. J. d'Almeida, E. B. Broadrick, Yang Saw-hang and A. L. Anderson (shareholders).

THE SECRETARY READ THE NOTICE CONVENING THE MEETING.

The Chairman—With your permission, I propose to take the report and accounts for the year ended October 31, 1909, which have been in your hands for the past ten days, as read. As the accounts show, we have experienced an encouraging state of trade during the twelve months under review. The 1909-10 crop of cotton was not a good one, and it was found necessary to purchase considerable quantities of Indian cotton for your mill. Our cotton purchases generally were well timed, a considerable quantity being bought at this time last year when prices were on a lower level than has since been the case. The Company's financial arrangements with the General Managers were such that they were able to take full advantage of the position. Demand for yarn has been very healthy, and we have had no difficulty in disposing of our production at gradually advancing prices.

I think you will agree with me that the result of the year's working is highly satisfactory, as the profit exceeds that of the previous year ended in 1905-6 by Tls. 37,103 86. For 1905-6 a dividend of Tls. 10 was declared, and the General Managers and Consulting Committee hope that the proposed payment of a dividend for this year of Tls. 10 will have your unanimous approval. It is only in good years that appropriations can be made to our reserves, which judging by the history of cotton mills in China, it seems highly desirable to build up, with the object of ensuring a regular and satisfactory return on the capital invested. I therefore trust that the addition of Tls. 100,000 to Equalization of Dividend Account and Tls. 30,000 to Repairs and Renewals Account, by Tls. 1,625 23, may be passed by you.

Property, Buildings and Plant Accounts are practically the same as they were in 1905, although numerous improvements have been made during the past four years, almost all additions having been paid for out of Repairs and Renewals Account. You will more readily realize that your property is in first-class order when I tell you that, since August 27, 1908, when we again began working at night, the mill has been run day and night with only three slight interruptions—one for the customary China New Year holidays, and two, amounting to 35 days' stoppage in September, through the inability of sellers to deliver cotton—the crop being late—in accordance with their contract.

In common with other mills in Shanghai, we have lately had more than the usual trouble over watered Shanghai cotton—representations to the Taotai, through the Chamber of Commerce, have failed to improve matters, and I fear this evil practice will be availed of whenever the market goes against sellers, as it has done lately, unless the Chinese authorities take criminal action against persons found watering cotton. The thanks of the shareholders are due to the staff at the mill, especially the Manager, whose duties are particularly arduous when the mill is being run day and night.

I regret to say that at the moment the outlook for the new year leaves a great deal to be desired, as, while we have contracted for sufficient cotton to keep the mill going until the end of February, and sold the whole of our production to that time, our margin of profit does not compare favourably with that of the corresponding three months of last year. The 1909-10 China crop does not promise to be a particularly large one; at any rate Japan is taking such large quantities that some Shanghai mills have already begun to purchase Indian staples for January-March shipment to guard against the possibility of a shortage of supplies. However, we are confident that the General Managers may be able to come before you next year with a satisfactory account but as many of you are well aware, dear cotton has never worked to the advantage of the cotton industry. At the moment, cotton has reached what appears to me, a dangerously high level, and the work of those engaged in the cotton industry will be no secure for the next twelve months. I do not know of anything further to remark upon, but I shall be pleased to answer, to the best of my ability, any questions that may be asked.

There being no questions the following resolutions were put to the meeting and adopted unanimously:

Proposed by the Chairman, seconded by Mr. McLeod: That the report and accounts be accepted, as presented.

Proposed by the Chairman, seconded by Mr. McLeod: That a dividend of Tls. 10 per share be paid to shareholders on the register.

Proposed by the Chairman, seconded by Mr. B. A. Clarke: That the Consulting Committee, as at present constituted, be re-elected.

Proposed by the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Potts: That Mr. G. R. Wingrove be re-elected auditor of the company.

This concluded the business of the meeting, and the Chairman announced that dividend warrants would be ready on Monday.

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

The notice convening this meeting was read by the secretary.

The Chairman—Gentlemen—Before asking you to pass the resolutions that have just been read, I should like to make a few remarks, and I propose to refer to all three resolutions, though it is not strictly in order, but the resolutions will be proposed to you separately. Some of you will, perhaps, recollect that when the Ewo Mill was erected, the intention was to double it as soon as circumstances warranted, and sufficient land was purchased for that purpose. In fact, foundations were put down for the No. 2 mill in 1906, but further work was suspended, as the outlook for the cotton spinning industry at that time was far from bright. During the last few years consumption of local made yarn has increased by leaps and bounds—in consequence of which several new mills have been inaugurated—and your General Managers and Consulting Committee came to the conclusion some months ago that the time had arrived when an extension to the Ewo Mill was fully justified, and they took advantage of the Mill Managers' stay in England this summer to ask for estimates from different machine makers. After very carefully considering the whole matter, it was decided to obtain a plant of 20,000 spindles and 300 looms. As regards spinning, we have had considerable experience, and there is no reason to think that another 20,000 spindles will not do as well as the 20,000 now working in the No. 1 mill.

Regarding the weaving, the cotton industry that we have not touched on, but in India

and Japan it has paid the mills well, and I am of opinion that there is a very great future for it in China where the consumption of imported cloth is immense. To commence with, it is not considered advisable to experiment with more than 300 looms, but there will be erected in such a manner as to permit of the plant being extended with comparative ease and economy. Having received all the necessary estimates early in October, the General Managers, with the approval of the Consulting Committee, decided to purchase without delay the plant referred to, as machinery were then offering to book orders on very reasonable terms. In fact, it may interest you to know that we eventually succeeded in buying at 12 per cent under the price originally quoted. Before ordering the new machinery, the General Managers would have preferred to have obtained your sanction

CANTON BAY BY DAY.

KING'S BIRTHDAY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 25th November.
Mr. J. W. Jamieson, British Consul-General at Canton, received a number of officials and friends to-day, who called on him to express their congratulations on the occasion of the birthday of His Majesty King Edward VII. To celebrate the occasion sports were held on the Shamshen in the afternoon, and selections of music were played by the band of the Rajput Regiment, which came up here from Hongkong by the night steamer *Falkland*.
Owing to exigencies of official business the Viceroy sent a deputy of Foreign Affairs to call on the British Consul-General to-day to offer his congratulations. His Excellency could not call in person. Among the visitors to the Consul were the Tatar General, Yang Ki, and his two Lieutenants-General, and Admiral Li Chou.

MILITARY RAILWAY LINE.
The Canton Provincial Military Department proposes to build a railway connecting the city of Canton with the barracks at Sa' o—a distance of about 8½—on the convenience of transport.

SUBSIDY TO KWANGSI.
At the request of the Kwangsi Governor, the Canton Government will remit a sum of 150,000 taels annually to Kwangsi towards the funds for the maintenance of the Kwangsi newly trained provincial troops.

ROBBERY AND KIDNAPPING.
On the 22nd instant, in the afternoon, a gang of over a hundred robbers disguised as official runners entered the village of Young Kak, in Shuo Tak district, in batches, and attacked the house of a wealthy man named Ho Wing Yu. At the time of the invasion Ho had collected a large quantity of valuable articles in readiness for the marriage of his daughter, which was to take place four days later. The robbers ransacked the premises and carried away all the wedding presents and other articles of a considerable value. Moreover, the robbers took away two of Ho's sons, of whom one is a student of the Canton Provincial College of Modern Languages who went home a few days ago purposely to take part in his sister's wedding.

OPIMUM DEALER ARRESTED.
Yesterday, a man was arrested at the railway station at Wengshah by an officer of the Canton Government Anti-opium Bureau for being in possession of four opium pills which he purchased from a native opium dealer without first obtaining a triplicate permit from the Bureau. The man has been handed to the Nambol Magistrate to be dealt with.

THE OPIMUM TRADE.
Upon the payment of a fine of three thousand dollars the opium merchant, Chou Fook Cheung, was released as already reported. The difference between the officials and the merchants of the Canton Opium Guild have, therefore, been satisfactorily settled, which means that the opium trade has now resumed its business, and this morning imported some thirty chests of foreign opium into Canton from Hongkong by the river steamers. During the last two months the opium merchants have sustained considerable loss in the opium import business the drug having to be obtained from Hongkong by way of Kowloon, Macao, Samshui, and other ports.

OFFICIAL AMENITIES.
To-day H.E. Viceroy Yuan Shu Hsun personally proceeded to the Shamshen to return the official visit of Baron de Gall, the new Ambassador for Austria, who is on a visit to this city.

JARRING SNATCHING.
Yesterday a woman had her ear-ring snatched in Sha Koo street. It was a diamond pendant valued \$1,000. The owner has now reported the case to the Police and has offered a reward of \$1,000 for the recovery of the piece of jewellery.

DELIMITATION COMMISSIONER.
The Imperial Delimitation Commissioner, H.E. Kao Erh Chien, left here to-day by a night steamer for Hongkong en route to Peking.

NEW PROVINCIAL TREASURER.
The newly appointed Canton Provincial Treasurer, Chan Wat Lin, is expected to arrive at Canton about the middle of next month to take up his new appointment.

AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR.
Baron de Gall, the new Ambassador for Austria who arrived here on the 29th November on a visit to this city left for Hongkong yesterday by the night steamer.

COMMISSIONER KAO.
The Imperial Delimitation Commissioner, H.E. Kao Erh Chien, owing to exigencies of business, left here this morning instead of yesterday, on board the Government gunboat *Slum Hong*.

LIKIN COLLECTIONS.
The collection of Likin dues in Canton during the first ten days of this month, as reported by the Likin officials to the Viceroy, amounted to 44,893.56.

FLOODS.
A telegram to the address of the Canton gentry, the Nine Charitable Institutions, the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants of the 72 Guilds, has been received from H. E. Chang Jen Chou, Viceroy of the Liang-Kiang provinces, stating that, owing to the disastrous floods in Kiang Pei a large number of sufferers is now in urgent need of assistance. In the telegram H. E. Chang earnestly asked the Canton people to raise subscriptions and to remit them to him at an early date to relieve the sufferers.

MOUNTED PATROL.
The Canton authorities have proposed to establish mounted patrol to police the roads from the East Gate of the City to Intong.

ZATOTAI OF CONSTABULARY.
The Acting Tatol of Constabulary, Ko Kun Cheung, will assume charge of office on the 6th instant. The Acting Kwangchow Prefect, Yim Kih Chi, will assume charge of office on the same day.

FLOOD RELIEF.
In response to the appeal of H.E. Chang Jen-chou, Viceroy of the Liang-Kiang provinces, the Canton gentry yesterday remitted a sum of \$3,000 to him for the relief of the flood sufferers at Kiang Pei. As the result of the disastrous floods after the typhoon of the 20th October last, a considerable number of peasants, whose houses have been swept away in the districts along the East River, are now compelled to use as habitations bamboo sheds temporarily erected for the purpose on the hill sides by the Central Relief Committee, as they are without means to rebuild their houses. These sufferers find it more difficult now to find food in the cold winter, so the Central Relief Committee yesterday sent a supply of its members on board the Government gunboat *Sai Ming* to the devastated districts on the East River with a large quantity of rice with which to make congee for distribution to the sufferers in order to save them from starvation.

COMMERCIAL.

YARN MARKET.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1909.
The feature of the interval has been the excitement in Shanghai and the large shipments of yarn from here to that market both on owners' and consignment account, thus relieving our stocks of a considerable quantity of unsaleable goods. Locally the demand continues in the same dull, lethargic state which has characterized the market for the past few weeks, and the small business, noted below, is the result of manipulations by dealers to strengthen their previous heavy purchases. Prices have not only been well maintained, but an improvement of \$1 to 5 per bale has been established on all desirable spinings; No. 20s, participating largely in the advance and comprising the bulk of the settlements. The last few days business is at a complete standstill, considering the condition of the home markets and the depletion of stocks here. Importers have assumed a bolder front, and we close with a quiet but firm market. Bombay is reported active.

Sales of the fortnight aggregate 2,680 bales, arrivals amount to 6,453 bales, unsold stock estimated at 16,000—and uncured yarn in second hands 25,000 bales.

Local Manufacture.—Sales of 100 bales No. 2s at \$1.17 and of 300 bales No. 10s at \$1.19 to 1.20 are reported.

Japanese Yarn.—Neglected throughout. Raw Cotton.—There is no new Indian cotton in the market; the existing stock is being sold by Indian entirely checking importations. Some 2 or 3 parcels of old medium Bengala aggregating about 150 bales have been taken up by the local Mill at \$3, leaving the market entirely bare of Indian descriptions. A parcel of 70 bales new Thongchow has been sold at \$2.81. Quotations are Indian \$3.10 to 3.35 and China \$3.35 to 3.70.

Exchange on India has fluctuated slightly and closes weak to-day at Rs. 12.8 for T/T and Rs. 12.4 for Post.—On Shanghai 7.57 and Japan 8.44.

The denominated business in imported and local spinings is reported from Shanghai during the fortnight ended the 20th inst., viz:—

Indian.—Market active with a good business done at higher prices. Total sales about 6,000 bales with an estimated unsold stock of 45,000 bales.

Japanese.—Are in very good inquiry at Tls. 10.10 to 11.30 for Nos. 10s and Tls. 11.8 to 12.1 for No. 20s. No. 10s showing a small advance. Forward sales November-March delivery to the extent of 30,000 bales are reported.

Local Market.—Very firm and 1,000 bales are reported to have changed hands at Tls. 10.4 to 10.44 for Nos. 10s and Tls. 10.7 to 11.1 for Nos. 10s.

P. EDWARDS, Broker.

Hongkong, 27th November.
Our last report was dated the 12th instant per a *Devenia* since when the market during the first portion of the interval remained quiet with little or no orders from the country. Advice, however, of a continued strong market in Shanghai and a substantial advance of 1/2 to 1/4 in prices chiefly of No. 20s, induced heavy shipments from here to the North. Under these circumstances one or two of our speculative dealers who had previously largely operated for a rise re-entered the market and with a view to strengthen their cheap old purchases bought sparingly at increasing prices and thus succeeded in establishing an advance of 1/2 to 1/4 dollars per bale. Business, however, has not been large as holders having in view the very high rates prevailing in India when compared with the price offered here do not see their way to meet buyers and as Shanghai is keeping strong and continues to advance we close strong with a firm though quiet market.

No. 6s.—In small request at late rates.

No. 8s.—In moderate request.

No. 10s, 12s, & 16s.—At an advance of 50 cents to one dollar per bale a small business has been done.

No. 20s.—The demand appears to have risen chiefly on this count which forms the bulk of the settlements and a fair business has been put through at an advance of 1/2 to 1/4 dollars per bale.

Total Sales 2,600 bales.

Unsold Stocks estimated at 20,000 bales.

Arrivals.—The mail *de Nippon* and extra *de France* and *de Bombay*, and *de Java* and *de Ceylon* have brought in 7,473 bales for Hongkong, and 8,300 bales for Shanghai, shipments from Hongkong to Shanghai, and coast ports, &c. amount to about 3,000 bales.

Japanese Yarn.—Market almost closed.

Local Mill.—Sales of 100 bales No. 8s at \$1.17 and of 300 bales No. 10s at \$1.19 to 1.20 are reported.

Raw Cotton.—A fair market has continued for Bengal descriptions in the absence of any good quality native dealers have not put in an appearance, but a lot of 400 bales old Bengala have been taken up by local mill at \$3.31 a quote Bengal \$3.10 to \$3.35. A parcel of 70 bales of Chinese Cotton was booked at \$3.81.

Rupia T/T 12.84 sterling, D/D 12.84 Shanghai T/T 7.57, Rupia T/T 12.84 sterling 4/18 1/16 Japan 8.44. Bar silver 23.7.

POLISHWALLA AND KOTWALL, Cotton and Yarn Brokers.

FREIGHT MARKET.

Messrs. Lamke and Rogge write in their freight circular of 27th November:—
The freight market has remained in much the same position since our last report dated 13th instant. What employment there is offering is at low rates and many inquiries in different directions remain unfulfilled in consequence of scarcity of tonnage to suit requirements.

Sail on/Hongkong.—There have been no actual charters of outside tonnage, liners scrapping together what they can get at 8 cents per picul.

Sail on/Philippines.—Tonnage to suit charter in size and position was difficult to obtain. Only two boats were procurable on basis of 30,000 piculs at 2 1/2 cents for Manila. Further prompt tonnage is not placeable at the time of writing.

Sail on/Java.—A boat which had to work herself to Java has accepted the last rate paid, viz., 20 cents per picul.

Swatow \$1.75 per ton, Hongkong to Penang and Polo Brazil \$5.00 per ton, Labuan/Iloilo and Manila \$1.10 (Strait currency) per ton.
Timecharter.—Except a few *Devenias* down South, Norwegian s.s. *Selva* 616 months, private terms, and *Frank* s.s. *Binkau* 41/2 months Salgon \$4.00 per month, we have the following fixtures effected locally on record, Norwegian s.s. *Dagry* for 11th June trade, between Quanyang and Hongkong 4 months, private terms, Norwegian s.s. *Fri* Haiphong trade, 2 months at \$4.50 per month and German s.s. *Hilary* 12 months at \$5.50 for Java trade, to commence in January next.

Sail Tonnage Loading or to Load.—For Bombay and New York.—British ship *Judo* 6,572 tons regt, arrived 11th September. British ship *Lyndhurst*, 2,311 tons, arrived 21st September. Sail Tonnage Disengaged.—None. Departure of Sailers.—None.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write yesterday afternoon:—

The market generally speaking has remained steady during the week under review and only a moderate business has been transacted. The principal feature of the week has been a further advance in the price of Union Insurance, and in Langkats in the North. The Rubber market has been fairly active during the week and a fair investment business has been done in spite of the price of the Commodity being lower. Latest telegraphic advices to hand quote Para hard fine Rubber at 8/ per lb.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have again been dealt in at \$9.95, closing slightly firmer with no share offering except an advance of 1/2 cent. The London price has advanced to 5/11. Nationals continue firm with buyers at 5/5.

Marine Insurance.—Cantons are obtainable at \$160 without inducing buyers. Unions have further strengthened and sales have taken place at \$85, \$90 and \$87.5, closing with buyers at \$86. North-China are in demand at Tls. 11.7, but shares are scarce. Yangtze have weakened to \$120 in the North, but are wanted at the rate.

Fire Insurance.—Further buyers prevail in China Fires at \$1.14, but none are obtainable at the rate. Langkats continue neglected and offer at \$3.75.

Shipping.—Both China and Manilla and Douglas are quiet at quotations, without business to report. Hongkong Canton and Macao Steamboats have changed hands at \$3.02 and more are wanted. Indo China can be placed at \$5.10 in the North, they are wanted at Tls. 4.3. Shell transports have strengthened and buyers prevail at 6/6.

Refineries.—China Sugars have been the medium of a fair business at \$18.19 during the week closing quiet at the latter rate. London can probably be had at \$1.1. Perak Sugars have changed hands at Tls. 11.8, the dividend of Tls. 11 per share paid in Shanghai on the 1st inst.

Mining.—Chinese Engineering have been sold at Tls. 10.30. Raubs are out of favour and neglected at \$7.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Kowloon Wharves are quiet with sellers at \$5. Whampoa Docks are on offer at \$5 with probable buyers at \$5. Shanghai Docks are firm at Tls. 7.5. Hongkong Wharves are required for Tls. 12.8.

Launds, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Hotels, old and new, can be placed at quotations. Hongkong Launds have again been dealt in at \$103, and more can be had. Humphreys Estates have sold at \$9. West Point have small inquiries and can be placed at \$44.

Cotton Mill.—Hongkong Cottons have again changed hands at \$6, more are required for and possibly a higher price could be obtained. Ewos are wanted in the North at Tls. 12.9 ex the dividend of Tls. 11 per share paid in Shanghai on the 26th Nov. In other Northern Blobs under this heading, we take the following changes from latest market advices to hand:—Internationals, Tls. 7.75 ex dividend, and Kung Moon, Tls. 10.6, and Say Choo Tls. 4.50.

Miscellaneous.—China Light and Powers have found buyers at \$6, and more are wanted. China Providents have been sold at 19. Sales of Green Islands Cements have been effected at \$7.60 and \$7.40 closing quiet at the latter rate. Philippines are firm with inquiries at \$9.1. Sumatras declined to Tls. 10.8 but are wanted at the close at Tls. 11. Langkats were sold during the early part of the week at Tls. 6.95 and Tls. 6.75 and at the close have experienced a sharp rise to Tls. 7.30, at which rate they are reported sold.

Rubbers.—Anglo Malays have sellers at 14 1/2. Balgownes are slightly firmer with buyers at \$9.74 (Spore). Sales of Castelfields have taken place at 53 1/2. Highlands and Lowlands are wanted at slightly reduced rates of 61/8. Kamunings are quiet at 4 1/2. Kuala Lumpur have been sold at 9 1/2 cum dividend but the close there are sellers at 8 1/2 ex dividend. Linggis have changed hands at 25 1/2 cum the quarterly dividend of 6d per share recently declared. Ledbury have been the medium of a fair business at various rates to 45/6, but at the close none are obtainable under 45/6. The partly paid shares are on offer at 25/6. There are buyers of Sagras at 95/ and Sugei Chohs at 32 1/2. Sandycrofts are wanted at \$7.75 (Spore) while Singapore and Johore have sellers at 15 1/2 (Spore).

Exchange.—The Bank's selling rate on London is 1/8 1/2 on demand. The T/T rate on Shanghai is 7 1/2.

Dividends Payable.—Anglo Malay.—Second interim of 12 1/2 for 1909. Langkats.—Final Tls. 12.12 and bonus of Tls. 7 for 1909. Valambros. Interim of 1/4 for 1909. Linggis.—Quarterly dividend of 6d per share.

Forward Settlements.—The following dates have been fixed by the Stockbrokers' Association of Hongkong for Forward Settlements:—November Settlement, 29th November. December Settlement, 29th December.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.
London—Bank T.T. 18 13/16
Do. demand 18 1/2
Do. 4 months' sight 19 1/2
France—Bank T.T. 21 1/2
America—Bank T.T. 42 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T. 17 1/2
India T.T. 120 1/2
Do. demand 120 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 7 1/2
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. 100 75 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T. 8 1/2
Java—Bank T.T. 10 1/2

Buying.
6 months' sight L/O 10 1/2
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 44 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne 10 1/2
4 months' sight France 2 1/2
6 months' sight 2 1/2
4 months' sight Germany 13 1/2
Bar Silver 23 1/2
Bank of England rate 5 1/2
Sovereigns 11 1/2

Messrs. Carlows & Co., as agents in Hongkong for the Albinga Assurance Co., of Hamburg, have sent us a date book for the coming year.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE WATWUPOU INTENDS TO ESTABLISH A CHINESE CONSULATE IN JAVA NEXT YEAR.

THE rubber return of the Ragalla Co. for the month of October is 2,116 lbs.

THE contract for building the new Gaol at Macao has been let for \$45,000.

H.M.S. *King Alfred* arrived in port last Wednesday morning from Woo-Sung.

THE Austrian cruiser *Kaiserin Elisabeth* arrived on the 26th ult. from Yokohama.

THE mill of the largest Russian Flour Company at Harbin has been destroyed by fire.

WE have received from Messrs. Schuldt & Co. a wall calendar from the Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd., for next year.

THE fee chargeable by Government, on grant of provisional protection pending the grant of Letters Patent will be \$5.00.

No dog brought from Bangkok will be permitted to land in this Colony for a period of six months from the 1st day of December, 1909.

MR. W. P. Ker, Commercial Attaché to His Majesty's Legation at Peking, who is at present in Shanghai, has an office in the British Consulate-General.

THE work of excavating the ground within the enclosure for the V.R.C. swimming bath has started. It is hoped that the new bath will be completed in April, 1910.

His Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to Ordinance No. 8 of 1909, entitled an Ordinance to amend The Life Insurance Companies Ordinance, 1907.

THE Admiralty announce the appointment of Lieutenant R. E. Lubbock, and Fleet-Surgeon M. L. B. Rodd to the *Kent* on recommissioning, and of Engineer-Lieutenant F. W. Bromley to the *King Alfred*, additional, for the *Fams*.

H.E. Kao Erh Chien, the Chinese Imperial Delimitation Commissioner, has donated \$100 to the Chinese Orphans of the Italian Convent. We have been requested by the Lady Superior to express her public acknowledgment of so generous a donation.

WE have received from Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. a packet of bridge scoring pads which serve as an excellent advertising medium for Napier Johnson's Square Bottle Whisky, for which Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. are sole agents in Hongkong.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased, under instructions from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to appoint Mr. E. S. Lindsey to be Chief Resident Engineer of the Kowloon-Canton Railway, British section, with effect from the 1st December, 1909, vice Mr. G. W. Eves.

THE table of Japan's foreign trade returns, just issued, shows that the excess of Japan's exports over imports now stand at more than Yen 5,000,000. It is expected that the excess will amount to Yen 10,000,000 by the end of the year. Exports for the year 1909 already exceed those of 1908.

IT is not the fact, although it was alleged by certain Scotch members of the Legislative Council last Thursday afternoon, that the official clock was one of those attended the St. Andrew's Ball. The clock, it is true, stood at twenty minutes to twelve—but that might mean anything.

THE steam-launch *Douglas* was sold by Messrs. Hughes and Trough at public auction in the forenoon last Thursday. The bidding was very keen. The first offer was for \$100, and competition between Chinese competitors ran the price up to \$1,000, at which the launch was knocked down to Kwong Wo.

A TELEGRAM from Yokohama to the C. P. R. Co.'s local agent advises that a marconigram announces that the R.M.S. *Empress of Japan*, which left Vancouver on the evening of the 18th ultimo, was 1,350 miles distant on Saturday at midnight, and that she reached Yokohama at 6 a.m. on the 2nd instant.

GENERAL Sir Joachim Machado, K.C.M.G., the Portuguese Delimitation Commissioner, proceeds on a visit to Canton last Saturday morning, returning to Hongkong by the Sunday night boat. His secretary, Capt. J. M. Norton, who has gone to Macao, will meet His Excellency at Canton.

LAST Saturday at noon the Hongkong Volunteer Corps Company lined up at Blake Pier to give Lord Kitchener a send-off on his re-embarkation for Australia. They waited for sometime, and saw no appearance of the Field Marshal. After remaining until one o'clock on the pier the boy volunteers made way for their homes.

AT about three o'clock last Saturday morning, a Chinaman landed from the s.s. *Shun Lee* with twenty taels of opium in his possession. He was duly brought before Mr. E. R. Hallifax (First Magistrate) and fined the maximum sum of \$500.

MR. J. H. Gardner, who appeared for the defendant, at the time asked for a re-hearing. The re-hearing took place on Thursday forenoon, when Mr. Hallifax upheld his decision.

THE first of the Mohicans has arrived—in other words, the annual inundation of calendars for 1910 has begun and before long we shall, doubtless, be swamped and smothered in the stream. The honour of taking time by the forelock belongs to Messrs. W. G. Humphreys & Co., the agents for the State Insurance Company, Ltd., of Liverpool, which insures against fire, burglary, plate-glass, accident and workmen's compensation. It shows a pretty scene in the Lake District.

LIEUTENANT Ralph Collins, who has been appointed first officer of the *Key*, has been 18 years in the service, and has held his present rank for the past two years; Lieutenant J. C. Davis, the navigating officer, has served in the navy for nearly 11 years, and was specially promoted lieutenant for his services in North China during the war, when he was midshipman in the expedition to the relief of Peking and the operations round Tientsin (mentioned in despatches medal with clasp).

THE annual dinner of the London School of Tropical Medicine (University of London) was held on 27th Oct. at the Savoy Hotel. Among those present were Sir Patrick Manson and Fleet-Surgeon Kumagawa (an old Japanese student). The work of the school has developed so largely that the necessity for a considerable extension has become urgent. For this purpose it is hoped to secure a place of land from the Port of London Authority on which to build new laboratories. Sir Patrick Manson emphasised the importance of teaching the public to demand that tropical medicine should be recognised by the authorities.

MR. T. F. Hough, the energetic clerk of the course, returned from a visit to Northern ports yesterday morning.

MR. D. Ginnatt, the assistant Portuguese Delimitation Commissioner, is confined to his room with a severe attack of influenza.

ONE year's hard labour was awarded a Chinaman by Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy last Wednesday for snatching a gold ear-pick from a Chinese woman.

IMPERIAL instructions have been sent to all the Viceroy and Governors ordering them to find out all officials who smoke opium and to impound them to the Throne.

BARON DE GALL, the new Austrian Ambassador, arrived at Canton last Monday by the steamer *Falkland* to see the city. The distinguished visitor paid an official call on the Viceroy, H.E. Yuan Shu Hsun.

A MEETING of the Police Ball Committee was held on the premises of the Central Police Station last Monday, when it was decided that the annual Police Ball should be held on the 24th December (Christmas Eve).

MR. KAWAKAMI, Japanese Consul-General at Shanghai, who was injured when Prince Ito was assassinated, is progressing very favourably, and is expected to be able to leave the hospital in a few days. He is to return to Tokyo this month.

A MEETING of the Justices of the Peace was held at the Magistracy yesterday afternoon. Mr. J. R. Wood presided, and there were also present Capt. F. W. Lyons, Messrs. R. H. A. Craig and G. A. Woodcock. An application from one Alexandre Kotas for an adjutant licence to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on premises No. 37, Queen's Road Central, was considered. The application was refused.

THE C. M. S. *Kiangnan* and the German s.s. *Meinher* arrived at Shanghai from River ports on 24th November in damaged condition, as the result of a collision which occurred between them at Tungchow last morning. The *Kiangnan* had her bow stove in on the starboard side, and the *Meinher* was also damaged. Although the damage is not very serious, the vessels will have to be docked for repairs.

AT the Criminal Sessions last Monday, Li Wei Tong was again indicted on charges of the alleged concealment and removal of 305 jars of preserved ginger, thereby defrauding his creditors and deceiving the Official Receiver in bankruptcy. The Attorney-General, instructed by the Crown Solicitor, prosecuted and Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. W. B. Hinds (of Messrs. Brutton and Hett) was for the defendant.

CHENG-SHA-WAN was the scene of a fire shortly after eight o'clock last Thursday evening. The outbreak occurred near the Oriental Brewery and involved the destruction of two houses and a number of matted beds. The firemen arrived at the scene of the conflagration with their usual promptitude and soon had the flames under control. The extent of the damage has not been ascertained and the origin of the outbreak is unknown.

THE Medical Officer of the City of London recently reported that he has inspected 200 quarters of Chinese beef at the cold storage in Upper Thames-street. It proved to be sound, but of inferior quality. It is understood that the beef will be exported to Russia. The Medical Officer adds that the examination of the consignment of Chinese pork continues to be made. Up to Nov. 5 the total number of carcasses is 2,451, of which 180, or 7.3 per cent., has been condemned as unfit for food.

THE Prince Regent, it is stated, proposes to send a Commissioner to Great Britain specially to confer with the British Government on the curtailment of the importation of opium into China. The Commissioner will be charged also with the task of studying the conditions in the opium-producing countries. It is stated that Prince Kung, the Chief Anti-Opium Commissioner, has ordered a report to be submitted on poppy plantations in the different provinces to enable him to devise means for its entire suppression.

THE Ministry of Education has recently become alive to the great importance of providing a Chinese education for the younger generation of Chinese who are residing in different foreign colonies. With this object the Ministry has given orders to its Secretaries to compile and issue a set of text books for special use by students in these foreign lands. These books will be issued to the Chinese schools in the foreign colonies, and it is hoped in this way to strengthen the affinity of Chinese abroad with their mother country.

WE have received from A. Fong, photographer, a very fine photograph of the scene at the unveiling of the statue of Queen Alexandra and the Princess of Wales. It measures 30 inches long by nearly six inches wide and comprehends both statues, showing the Governor leaving that of Queen Alexandra, which has just been unveiled, in company with Mr. H. N. Mody to perform the ceremony at the Princess of Wales' statue. The photograph will form an excellent souvenir of a noteworthy occasion and has only to be seen to be appreciated.

THE case was continued at the Criminal Sessions last Tuesday in which Li Wei Tong, late partner in the firm of Messrs. Alexander and the Princess of Wales, is charged with the alleged failure to disclose to the Official Receiver certain goods to wit 305 jars of preserved ginger, subsequent to the arrest for bankruptcy, and the concealment and removal of same. The Attorney-General, instructed by the Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. W. B. Hinds (of Messrs. Brutton and Hett) was for defendant. A verdict of "Not guilty" was recorded and the prisoner discharged.

BEFORE MR. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistracy last Wednesday, a Chinaman, described as being employed, residing in Des Voeux Road, was charged with the alleged forgery of a will, in which he said he had a fourth share, sometime in September last. Mr. Bowley (from the Crown Solicitor's office) prosecuted and Mr. F. X. D'Almeida (of Messrs. Alameda and Smith) defended. The defence asked for bail, which was objected to by the prosecution, who, however, ultimately agreed to fix the bail at \$100,000. The sum, of course, proved prohibitive and the case was remanded.

HNOGAONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 3rd December, 1901. cl. per S. 402.

[illegible]

	Shark-Sa Yu	9
	Skate-Po Yi	10
	Shrimps-Ha	24
	Snapper-Lap Yu	24
	Soles-Tat Sa Yu	24
	Tanch-Wan Yd	28
	Turbot-Oh Ho Yd	27
	Turtles, small, fresh water-Kook Yd ..	6
	White Bait-Ngas Yu Chuk Yd	27
FRUITS.		
	Almond-Hung Yah	1
	Apples, (California)-Kam Sui Pity ..	1
	Ko	(China)
	" (Chafsoo)-Tin Chum Ring	1
	Ko	
	" Small-Hoi Tong	1
	Custard-Fin Lai Chi	each
	Bananas, fragrant, Canton-Sang Sheng,	
	Huang Chio	
	" (brides), Macao-San Heng Ohn ..	
	Chestnuts, Chinese-Feong Lu	
	Carambola-Yung Tot	
	Cocoanuts-Yeh Tai	each
	Grapes-Siu Tai Ts	
	Lemons, China-Ning Moong	
	" Amer.-Kum San Ning Moong ..	
	Lichies, Small Store-Lai Oh Oow ..	
	Fresh, Lai Oh	
	Limes, (Salgon)-Sai Kung Niny	
	Moong	each
	Mango, Manila-Lui Sung Moong	
	Mango, Salgon-Sai Kung Moong	
	Mangosteens-Sah Chuk Ts pet tot ..	
	Oranges, Tim Chang	
	" Small-Tai Kot	catty
	" Mandarin-Tim Kut	
	Olive-Pak Lam	
	Passion Fruit	each
	Pears, (American)-Kam San Sui Li ..	
	" (Canton), Cooking-Sa Li	
	" (Shanghai)-Sheung Hoi Li ..	
	Peanuts,-Fa Sang	
	Pistimons, Large,-Hung Chit	
	Pine-apples, int quality-Sheung Fook	
	Tai Fay-law	each
	" and cooking-Chung tang	
	Paw-law	
	Platains-Tai Chit	
	Plums, Swatow-Hung Lai	
	Pomeio, Slam-Ohm Lo Yan	each
	Walnuts, Hop Tot	
	" Green-Sang Hop Ton	
	Shanghai Lo Kwai	
VEGETABLES, &c.		
	Artichokes, Shanghai-Sheung Hoi An	
	Chi Chok	
	Beans, (French) Macao-Oh Moon Pin	
	Tau	
	Beans, (French), Shanghai-Sheung Hoi	
	Pin Tau	
	Beans, Sprout-Ah Choi	
	Beans, Long-Tun Kok	
	Bean Root-Hung Ohl Tau	each
	Brigials, Green-Chang Yuan Kai	
	Brigials, Red-Hung Kai	
	Brassica-Pak Ohl	
	Bambo Shoots-Chook Sahn	
	Cabbage, Chinese, com.-Kai Choy	
	Cabbage, Red-Kai Lan Tau	each
	Cabbage, (Shanghai)-Yeh Ohl	
	Cane Shoots, bunch-Tai Shan	
	Cauliflowr, Large ritz-Tai Yeh Choi	
	Fa	each
	Cauliflower, Medium size-Chung Yeh	
	Choi-fa	each
	Caulidower, Small size-Sai Yeh Choi-fa	
	Carrots-Kam Shun	
	Celery, Chinese-Tong Kua Choy	
	Celery, English-Young Kam Choh ..	
	Celery, White-Pak Young Kan Choi ..	
	Chillies, Dried-Gon Lai Chit	
	" Rad-Hung Fa	
	" Green-Chang Lai Chit	
	Coury Stof, Eggfin-Ka Lee Choi/Lhu	
	Cucumbers-Quek Kw	
	Bitter Squash-Pu Kw	
	Garlic-Shen Tau	
	Gloger, young-Sun Tsi Keong	
	" old-Lo Keung	
	Horse Radish, Shanghai-Lik Kan ..	&
	Indian Corn-Suk Mai	piece
	Lettuce-Young Sang Ohl	each
	Water Chestnuts-Ma Tai	
	" Mandarin-Kwai Lum Ma Tai ..	
	Musk Melon	
	Mushrooms, Fresh-Sang Oh Kho ..	
	Onions, Bombay-Young Chung Tau ..	
	" Green-Sang Chung	
	" Spal-Siang Hoi Chung Tau ..	
	Japan-Yat Poon	
	Okrop-Mo Kai	
	Parsley, English-Young On Sai	
	Green Peas-Chung Tau	
	Peas, Sweet-Fan Sau	
	" Shanghai-Sheung Hoi Sin	
	Tau	
	" Japan-Yat Poon Sau Tai	
	America-Fa Ki	
	Foodlow-Pak Char Sau Tai	
	Macao-Oh Moo	
	Pumpkin-Thong Kw	
	Radish-Hung Lo Pak Tai	
	Rhubarb	
	Shallots-On Chung Tau	
	Spinage (Chinese)-Fay Ohl	
	Spinack-Yeh Ohl	
	Tomatoes-Fai Kai	
	Taro-Wa Tan	
	Turnip, Round (Long)-Low Pak	
	" English-Young Low Pak	
	Vegetable Marrow-Chit Kw	
	Water Cress-Sai Yung Chit	
	Cattrops-Lan Koh	
	" Lily Roots-La Ngan	
	Yam-Tai Sin	
	Zong	
The prices necessarily vary from day to day and the Sanitary Board has no power to control		